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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 25 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

Rajen Babu's Effective Retort To Govt.

Scandalous Statements In "India 1933-34"

CHARGE AGAINST CONGRESS REFUTED

Official Testimony Quoted To Expose Unwarranted Insinuations

PATNA, January 29.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, issuing a statement as the President of the Bihar Central Relief Committee, says:—

I have read the remarks in 'India in 1933-34', regarding Bihar Earthquake and I am surprised that the writer should be so ignorant of the facts which are well-known.

Unwarranted

"In one paragraph covering a page and a quarter, he has put forward a number of unwarranted inferences and misstatements of facts, which could have been easily verified.

Charge Against Congress

"Every criticism of Government methods is put down to the Congress head and is ascribed to its evil method of discrediting Government. The absence of criticism is ascribed to its appreciation of Government methods.

Report Challenged

"I am not concerned with the opinions and inferences of the writer, however unjustified they may be, but I cannot allow to go unchallenged the following statement:—

Lie Nailed To Counter

"But of desire for effective co-operation with the Local Government in its task of organising relief measures there were few signs and informations as to be difficult to obtain."

"To refute this I need only quote from the report of Mr. W. B. Brett, I.C.S., Relief Commissioner at present, Chief Secretary to the Bihar and Orissa Government, who says:—

"At the outset Babu Rajendra Prasad announced that the fund would be expended in co-operation with the Government. The Bihar Central Relief Committee took full share in the distribution of food, clothing and blankets immediately after the earthquake. They sent out a number of workers and organised numerous centres, which were staffed, chiefly, by those, who were prominent in the Civil Disobedience campaign. Their activities took the form of rescue work, provision of medical aid, clearing of debris, construction of temporary huts, etc."

HOW TO SPEND FUNDS.

"In February, when need for immediate relief was lessened, it became necessary to decide how the large sums at the disposal of the Committee be best utilised in the work of reconstruction. Babu Rajendra Prasad addressed a long letter to Government on the subject. In reply Government gave him full description of the problems and indicating measures, which they proposed to take in the manner in which the funds of the Committee would be best expended, so as to supplement the measures."

INTENTION TO CO-OPERATE.

"In the third week of March the Committee met to decide the policy with Mahatma Gandhi in the chair. The intention to co-operate with Government was reiterated in a formal resolution and in response to invitation the Relief Commissioner met the committee and discussed the situation. The programme ultimately adopted provided for expenditure on clearing of wells and tanks and sinking of new wells, medical aid, provision against floods and famine and general relief.

"It appeared to the Committee that house-building of permanent and semi-permanent nature and the removal of sand were beyond their capacity to cope with. They decided not to take up this kind of work, pending Government action, but made detailed investigation of the needs of townsmen with a view to make recommendation to Government on the basis of investigations. This time the Committee was evidently of the opinion that famine conditions would be established in North Bihar and large sums would be needed for charitable relief, but this expectation did not materialise.

RELIEF WORK.

Throughout the summer Babu Rajendra Prasad and the Relief Commissioner met and discussed problems arising from reconstruction work and intensive programme of well-sinking was carried out. The Committee supplied boats to supplement those built by Government and District Boards and co-operated in the working of the flood rescue organisation. Other activities included organisation of shops at which supplies were obtained below market rates. At the instance of the Committee Dr. Pierre Ceresole of the International Service League came to Bihar in the cold weather of 1934/35. He helped to organise, transferring to new sites villages which became waterlogged by floods. I now only add to this that we gave effect to no programme without fully discussing with Mr. Brett and we were happy to think that on most occasions our programme received his approval also. The scheme to transferring waterlogged villages to new sites was being carried out by a joint committee consisting of representatives of Government and the Central Relief Committee with fund contributed by the Viceroy's fund and the Committee's.

JUST COMPLAINT

On the other hand we can complain with justice that in not a single matter was the Bihar Central Relief Committee consulted even in an indirect manner by Government and, except in two districts, its workers were kept at arms length and its volunteers in many cases were subjected to police surveillance and the suggestion that it was necessary in view of the nature of their work was turned down. The figure of 24 lakhs as the collections of the Committee is wrong. Mr. Brett's report which was published early in 1935 was given the correct figure and the account of expenditure has been published a number of times. I have also published not less than four reports giving description of the work done.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

The accounts were audited by the auditors, Mr. J. C. Kuma-

(Continued on Page 8, Col 3)

KWEITUNG CAPTURED

Chinese "Red Army" Marches On Despite Heavy Losses

CANTON, Jan. 29.

After fierce fighting with Government troops at Kweichow the Communists now captured Kweitung, only 35 miles east of Kweiyang, capital of the province where Martial law has been proclaimed.

The Communists who number 30,000 have been sweeping all before them despite heavy losses. —Reuter

MORE JAP WARSHIPS FOR SWATOW

SWATOW, January 29.

Two more Japanese destroyers arrived in consequence of the Sino-Japanese tension.

There are now six Japanese warships in the port.—Reuter.

SILVER QUIET

LONDON, January 29.

The spot rate for silver was fixed at 20d. to-day. Very little business was transacted but the market was steady. After the fixing of the rate, the market was very quiet.—Indian Allied News.

Italian Note To India Govt.

Protest Against Military Undertakings

CALCUTTA, January 29.

On behalf of the Italian Government the Italian Consul General in Calcutta has sent a Note to the Government of India protesting against "military undertakings taken by the British Government with France on the Mediterranean countries."

After claiming that the undertakings communicated by the British Government have been taken in anticipation of a hypothesis which is "not only arbitrary, but absolutely non-existent" the Note continues:—

"The Italian Government must observe that they cannot be of any benefit for European safety and it does not appear to be in agreement with the spirit of the Covenant that the Government of a member State of the League of Nations which is party to the dispute should take individual initiatives without decisions issued by the League of Nations and promote particular undertakings of a military character of the nature of those referred to."

The Note concludes by reiterating that the action of the Italian Government is of "colonial character which should not constitute, nor will ever constitute a menace to European peace."—A.P.

LITVINOFF SEES KING

Soviet Foreign Minister's Half Hour Audience With His Majesty

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, January 29.

One of the most notable visitors to King Edward to-day was M. Litvinoff who remained with His Majesty just over half an hour. M. Litvinoff later saw Premier Baldwin as did the other Foreign Ministers.

KING SEES FOREIGN DIPLOMATS

LONDON, January 29.

His Majesty the King gave audiences at Buckingham Palace this morning, to Mr. Anthony Eden, Baron von Neurath of Germany, and Prince Starnemberg of Austria. The King saw them separately and the interviews each lasted for half an hour.

In the afternoon the King gave audiences to M. Litvinoff of the U.S.S.R., M. Titulescu of Roumania, and the leaders of the other delegations who came to London to attend the funeral of the late King George.—Indian Allied News.

RAS DESTA TO ENTER MONASTERY

Captive Wife's Story Of Retreat

(Special Cable.)

NEGELLI, January 29.

Ras Desta might be safer in a monastery, admitted the captured wife of the Ethiopian noble, questioned by "Reuter" anent the report that Ras Desta is thinking of entering a monastery instead returning to Addis Ababa in the face of the imperial rebuke for the fall of Negelli.

The captive is a handsome woman of fair hair, coffee coloured complexion. Speaking halting French and Italian, she said that her husband who was Ras Desta's Secretary sent her off on a mule back to the rear, when Ras Desta ordered the retreat, her husband remaining with Ras Desta, as they possessed cars.

The captive said that she was received with great courtesy by Gen. Graziani who provided her the best lodging and food and promised to send her back to her husband via Mogadishu and Djibouti.

ETHIOPIAN DENIAL

Ammunition Capture Story Discredited

(Special Cable.)

ADDIS ABABA, January 29.

The Ethiopian Red Cross categorically deny the Italian allegation that the captured Swedish lorries contained ammunition.

Jawahar Keeps Mum Over Office Issue

FAVOURS ENDING OF CAPITALISM

India Has No Fears Of External Aggression, He Says

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Jan. 29.

The question, whether the Congress, if returned in the next Elections, would take office, was put to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, at a further meeting with the Journalists to-day.

Pandit Nehruji replied that, he preferred to say nothing at present, fearing that by doing so, he might commit his colleagues.

End Capitalism.

Panditji further regarded certain changes in the Indian Land-owning System as of prime necessity. He favoured the ending of the Capitalist System and letting India to produce for consumption and not for profiteering.

Place Of Khaddar

As to Khaddar Pandit Nehruji thought that Khaddar played an important part in the present Economic System; but forebode, it could not survive ultimately, as India would not be able to isolate herself from the rest of the world.

Russia, India's Friend.

In respect of Japan Panditji considered that Japan was a weakening Power, despite her present military aggression. He said that he regarded Russia as a friend of India.

India suffered in the past on account of Britain's fear of Russia. But in present-day Russia, there was no political or economic motive, which could be considered to be a menace to India, was Jawahar's verdict in relation of India and Russia.

IF INDIA SEPARATES FROM BRITAIN

Jawaharlal Talks To Pressmen

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru gave an interview to correspondents of the Indian Press at the offices of the India League this morning.

Referring to the statement issued by the Government of Bengal in connection with their Administration Report, the Pundit said that so far as he was concerned the controversy over the Report closed with the Bengal Government's apology.

NO FEAR OF AGGRESSION

Questioned regarding the possibility of external aggression, the Pundit said he did not believe that Japan would ever be a menace to India. As a matter of fact, India need not be afraid of any external aggression. If India parts company from Britain by force she would do so, he said, when she realises that she was sufficientiy strong. If, on the other hand, she parts in a friendly manner the question of foreign aggression cannot arise.

NO MENACE FROM RUSSIA

Questioned further regarding the possibilities of Russian ambitions, Pundit Jawaharlal replied that it was impossible that Russia would be a likely menace. On the contrary she was most friendly. Russia had no time for the Imperialist conquest of India as she was engaged in her own internal development.

Pundit Jawaharlal is leaving London for Lausanne on February 6. He is staying with Mrs. Kamala Nehru for three weeks after which he will leave for India.—Indian Allied News.

JAWAHAR'S FIRST ENGAGEMENT

KARACHI, Jan. 29.

One of the probable engagements of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his return here by air is likely to be the opening of the new premises of Indian Merchants' Association erected at a cost of three lakhs of rupees, the foundation of which was laid by Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

Students Attack Police Cordon

FIGHTING BREAKS OUT IN CAIRO

CAIRO, January 29.

Fifty students and several police were injured in the fighting which broke out to-day and is still proceeding.

The fight originated when the police who were drawing a cordon round the rioting students in the Sheik's Training College in the Kasrelaini District were attacked by the students from the rear with stones and hoses countered with warning shotgun volleys.

The infantry is still guarding the Educational Building and Egyptian Lancers are patrolling the City.

STUDENT STRIKES SPREAD

CAIRO: Jan. 29.

The Police employed a novel method of identifying the riotous students during to-day's rioting. From a special tank they sprinkled over the offenders a harmless coloured liquid and were thus able to spot them out later. Some estimates place to-day's casualties at as high a figure as 100.

The students finally undertook to return home quietly from the Sheik's College, which is temporarily closed.

School strikes are spreading to the provincial towns. Authorities otherwise report that all is quiet in the provinces at mid-day. —Reuter.

PITCHED BATTLE IN CAIRO

Police Open Fire: Many Injured

CAIRO, January 29

Following the death yesterday of four students who were wounded in Monday's riots, there were further student demonstrations today of a more menacing aspect.

After minor clashes with the police, and stoning of a British despatch rider—who, however, was not injured—a pitched battle took place.

This was followed by an attempt to set fire to the Theological College.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

After the police had used ink sprinklers and failed to quell the disturbance, they opened fire. Many students were wounded, four at least receiving serious injuries. At least ten policemen were also wounded.

There were also further demonstrations in the provinces.

At Damanhur the rioting students removed the ballast sleepers from the railway for use as ammunition.

The authorities are keeping the Alazhar College, the Egyptian Universities, and a number of schools in Cairo and the provinces closed for an indefinite period.—Indian Allied News.

EGYPTIAN RIOTERS FIRED ON

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

CAIRO, January 28.

A boy was killed and another wounded in the evening when the police were obliged to fire on a mob at Damanhour who smashed lamp posts, throwing the town in darkness.

All the shops are closed.

The rioters at Damanhour sacked the Police Commandant's office.

STOP PRESS

SOUTHERN FRONT ATTRACTS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 29.

Interest is now focused on the Southern Front where it is believed Gen. Graziani is on the point of making a further advance up Webbeshibeli near Ginir. An immence no-mans-land, is said to exist in Central Ogaden, but the Abyssinians are alive to the possibility that the Italians might also use motorised troops for sudden thrush from the neighbourhood Gerlogubi with Daggahbur as the primary objective.

Opinion is here almost unanimous, that Ras Desta will shortly be replaced by General Gabremariam, Minister of the Interior formerly in Harar. Reports from South indicate that the Abyssinia reinforcements are concentrating on the mountainous in the country west of the plain in which the Italians are operating.

GENERAL STRIKE IN PALESTINE

Arab Solidarity With Syrian Nationalists

JERUSALEM, Jan. 29.

The Arab leaders have decided to declare a general strike in order to demonstrate their solidarity with the Syrian Nationalists.

After discussing the recent rioting in Syria, the Arab leaders also decided upon a complete boycott of French goods.

The Syrian Nationalists are protesting against the conditions in Syria under the French Mandate. A similar general strike was ordered thoughout Trans-Jordan yesterday.—Indian Allied News.

QUIET RESTORED IN SYRIA

BEIRUT, Jan. 29.

After the riots lasting a week in which four persons were killed at Damascus and two at Aleppo in the course of the Nationalist agitation against the Government, order has been restored throughout Syria.

Gendarmes were hampered in the work of restoring order by the demonstrators holding children in front of them.

Aleppo is now normal and bazars have reopened.

Damascus is also quiet, but central bazars are still closed.—Reu-

GREEK CABINET RESIGNS

King Seeks For Coalition Government

ATHENS, January 29.

The Cabinet of M. Demerdjis has resigned.

King George will now consult the various party leaders. He is beginning with M. Sofoulis, the leader of the Venezelist party, who is conducting negotiations in the absence of M. Venezelos.

The King is aiming at a coalition Government composed of representatives of all the parties. If he fails, he will probably fall back on a combination of the followers of M. Venezelos and M. Tsaldaris.—Indian Allied News.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Resident Managers on Rs. 75|- in charge of Show Rooms for Cash and Hire Purchase business. Must invest Rs. 300|- against stocks. The Allianz Industrial Corporation, Ltd. Tuticorin. (5560.)

Wanted Young Energetic Hindu Lady, who can teach for two hours daily, sewing, stitching, cutting and, if possible, embroidery and hosiery in a Widow's Home in Bombay. Salary Rs. 50—5—60. Apply Box No. 5538, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Young Energetic Gujarati Hindu Shorthand Typist with full knowledge of Accountancy. Apply in English as well as with own Gujarati hand. Permanent service. Salary Rs. 50—5—75. Box No. 5539, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted reliable Ladies and Gents to canvass orders for our pure, fresh and country ghee. Only capable and experienced hands need apply with an anna stamp for reply to the Managing Director, The Punjab Ghee Store, Palwal (Punjab). (5544).

Wanted experienced representative for Bombay Presidency for Surgical Rubber goods of United States Rubber Export Co. Apply with reference and terms to Calcutta Pure Drug Co. 41A Waterloo Street, Calcutta. (5554).

Wanted a female L. C. P. & S., for Dharampur State on Rs. 100—5—1 plus Rs. 10|- ten House rent P.M. Private practice not allowed. Apply stating age, nationality, previous experience with copies of testimonials to Chief Medical Officer, Dharampur State (Dist. Surat). (2532)

Wanted few Managers, Assistants, etc., for a Bank establishing new Offices. Salaries Rs. 120, 110, 100, 80, according to qualifications. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (5546)

Wanted—Energetic Youngmen for the sale of easy Industrial Insurance schemes on a salary of Rs. 45 to Rs. 200 per mensem according to qualifications. Write for particulars to the National Home Assurance Co., Ltd., 10, Chamberlain Road, Lahore. (5487).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62, 66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (5552.)

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To let 1 Shop with 2 rooms, Chow-patty Sea Face. Apply Mrs. Tyab- [illegible] Room. (5558.)

GARAGES WANTED.

Wanted a motor garage for a big car in the vicinity of Chowpati. Apply Box No. 5534, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers: Overseers through Postal instruction. Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (5473).

Guarantee Cambridge Course en-sures success and refunds promptly the fees on failure. Cambridge Senior—a great boon especially to Officers and Clerks. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 329, Lamington Road. (1775).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Govt. Patronised and Recognised Phonetic Commercial Institute Cuddapah. (Hd. Office Burdwan)—Wanted candidates for training in Telegraphy, A.S.M.'s, and commercial subjects. Recognised Diplomas awarded to successful candidates. Apply with stamps. Limited accommodation. (5553).

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street Fort.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Two Second-hand An-derson Oil Expellers with Tempering apparatus in best condition. Apply Paramsingh Chanchalsingh Sargodha (Punjab). (5555).

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Splendid Bargain—Solid Teak-wood Dispensary Furniture, Drugs, at Rogay Building, Clare Road, Byculla. Apply Second Floor. (5559.)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and from 1st February, 1936, the Head Office of the Company will be removed to MANEKJEE WADIA BUILDINGS, opposite the Clock Tower, 121 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, where all correspondence should be addressed and remittances and payments of premiums made.

BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE.
General Manager.
15th January, 1936.
2534.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 29th January, 1936.
(2540)

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

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Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SAKERBAI, wife of Nandlal Kanji, of Bombay has contracted to sell to one of our clients the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, transfer, sale, gift, lease, exchange, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise however is or are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, or otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land situated on the East side of the Khetwadi Third Lane, in the Town and Island and registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 247 sq. yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and which is bounded on or towards the North by the property of Lookmanbhai Thaverji and others bearing Survey No., 5397, on or towards the South and East by the property of Cowasji Hormusji Shroff and others bearing Survey No. 5398 and on or towards the West by the 3rd Khetwadi Lane aforesaid and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Old No. Nil, New No. 17110, Old Survey No. 692 and New Survey No. 5396 and which bears Cadastral Survey No. 703, Girgaum Division, D. Ward No. 1758 and Street No. 37, together with all buildings and premises erected and built thereon.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1936.

RUSTAMJI & GINWALLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
107, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay.
2538

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of (1) BABU NARSINGDAS, son of Kanaiyalal and others minors and in the matter of a suit No. 1765 of 1935 wherein Rai Saheb Motilal Champalal and others are plaintiffs and Seth Jamnadas son of Balabhdas and others are defendants.

(1). Rai SAHEB MOTILAL CHAMPALAL and ors. Petitioners.

To,

(1.) Bai RAMCOOVERBAI, widow of Seth Kanaiyalal Balabhdas, (2) Bai SUNDERBAI, wife of Seth Jamnadas Balabhdas.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs in the above suit have applied to this Court to have Seth Jamnadas Balabhdas or some other fit and proper person appointed guardian for the suit of the said minor defendants and that the Prothonotary and Senior Master in his Chambers will on the 14th day of February, 1936, at 12 noon proceed to appoint the said Seth Jamnadas or some other fit and proper person to be such guardian unless you appear and show good cause against such appointment or propose some more fitting person.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1935.

H. A. VAKIL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
Messrs. MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.

2539.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 686 OF 1933.

Re: KARSONDAS NAGINDAS KAZI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at No. 60, Cavel, Dady Seth Agiary Lane, a Clerk, in the Office of Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Attorneys High Court, Bombay—An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 17th day of March, 1936, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1936.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.

(2537)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF SERVICEABLE, SURPLUS, NEW AND OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, SURVEY INSTRUMENTS, CAMERAS, MACHINERY ETC., AT G. I. P. RAILWAY GENERAL STORES YARD, PAREL, BOMBAY.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, will sell by Public Auction, at the above Yard (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 30th and (TO-MORROW) FRIDAY, the 31st January, 1936, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) each day, Stores comprising SURVEY INSTRUMENTS, THEODOLITES, LEVELS, CAMERAS, etc., machinery, such as petrol engine, ticket destroying machine, Press proofing machine, pulsometers, steam pumps, guillotone paper cutting machine, weight bridge, beam scales, well's lights, STEEL PIPING 7in. and 3in. etc., empty kerosene oil tins, steel barrels and 5 gallon drums, steel scrap comprising of files of sorts, screw jacks anvils and vices bench, carbon steel tools, spanners, augers, drills, etc., zinc and tin scrap, pipes and pipe fittings, cast iron and galvanized iron, bamboos, leather, canvas, gunny and rubber scrap, dry and carriage battery cells, electric bulbs, etc., China and glass scrap, tarpaulins, ropes and water proof clothing, new crockery, cutlery and glassware, serviceable and unserviceable furniture, packing cases, etc., glazed tiles, bricks and earthenware, waste paper, books, cardboards and typewriters, etc.

A deposit of 10 per cent. in cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
OPENING SHORTLY
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Steamer		Arrival	Departure
Taijin	Maru	7th Jan	30th Jan
Kofuku	,,	12th Jan	31st ,,
Choko	,,	24th ,,	7th Feb,
China	,,	28th ,,	15th ,,
Victoria	,,	4th Feb	13th ,,
Mantai	,,	8th ,,	24th ,,
Saiko	,,	26th ,,	3rd Mar.
Iwatesan	,,	23rd ,,	8th ,,

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SALE ON SUNDAY THE 2ND FEBRUARY, 1936, AT 10-30 A.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF HIGHLY POLISHED MADE TO ORDER, RICH DRAWING, DINING AND BED ROOM FURNITURE INCLUDING CHESTERFIELD SUITES, ALMYRAHS, WRITING AND DRESSING TABLES, SHOWCASE, CHAIRS, ETC. OF A EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN AT ISMAIL MANSION, PERRY ROAD, BANDRA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 2nd February, 1936, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the above place specially made to order Highly Polished Furniture including dining tables and chairs, centre, and peg tables, sideboard, dinner wagons, side teapoys, drawing room furniture comprising modern chesterfield suites, single and double door almyrahs, low and easy armchairs, silver show cases, plain and dressing chest of drawers, bed room furniture such as single and double bedsteads, plain and mirror-back wardrobes, footrugs, carpets, flower pot stands, towel horses, dirty cloth baskets, meatsafes, pantry tables, chinaware and flower vases, etc., etc.

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GURUKULA UNIVERSITY OF HARDWAR

An Appeal

(From A Correspondent.)

The Gurukul University, Kangri, Hardwar, was founded by Swami Shraddhananda of immortal fame in 1902. From a small elementary school it has grown up in to a full-fledged university. Its chief feature is that it is a residential educational institution from the very first primary class to the highest college classes. It admits students between the ages of six and eight. The ordinary course of instructions, after completing which a student becomes a Snataka, graduate, runs over fourteen years. An additional study of two years is required for obtaining a doctorate.

In the first four classes Sanskrit, Hindi, arithmetic, geography, drawing, history, religion and morality are taught. For what is called hand and eye-training lessons are given in clay modelling, mat-weaving, spinning, kindergarten, etc. In the fifth class English and physical science are added. After Matriculation, the students join the University classes, which are divided into three colleges, namely Divinity College, Arts College, and Medical College. In the first two colleges, Veda, Darshana, i.e. Indian Philosophy, Sanskrit Literature, English, History, Economics, Western Philosophy, comparative study of religions and chemistry form the subjects of study. In some of these subjects students take also the postgraduate course. In the Medical College, in addition to ancient Indian medicine, instruction is given in modern anatomy, physiology, bacteriology, taxology, gynaecology, surgery, clinical, treatment etc., etc.

The Gurukula maintains a well-equipped library and reading room and a number of up-to-date laboratories which give students practical instructions in their subjects of study. Brahmacharis organise among themselves a number of societies, too, in which they practise elocution and discussion.

Those who want to prosecute their studies along lines for which there is no provision in the Gurukula, e.g., engineering or law, etc., may finish their Gurukula career after passing the eighth or tenth class, when their proficiency in Sanskrit will have fitted them for the Visharada or Shastri examination, while in other subjects they will find themselves on a par with, in some respects even ahead of the students studying in the same grade in Government schools.

The Gurukula lays the greatest stress on the formation of character. To this end a strict regime of simple and abstemious life is enforced. The students undergo a routine of early rising, bath, physical exercise, prayer and 'homa.' They take a vow of celibacy up to the age of twenty-four. They live on strictly vegetarian diet and eschew stimulants. Provision is made for gymnastics, drill, acrobatic feats, and swimming. Occasional excursions are arranged to provide opportunities of nature study. The keynote of Gurukula life is Bhahmacharya, the time-old panacea for all ills, physical, mental and moral.

The Executive body has before it a scheme for opening an Industrial College to be named Shraddhanananda Shilpa Vidyalaya. This College wil be started when-necessary funds have been collected. In the school classes there is a proposal to include in the curriculum the learning of some handicrafts, which may enable students, when they leave school, to earn their livelihood.

The Gurukula University is rendering yeoman's service in bringing about the cultural regeneration of India. It is turning out scholars fit to be leaders of thought who, given favourable opportunities are sure to leave their mark on the history of their country. In this respect this seat of learning, founded by the late Swamy Shraddhananda, should stand in comparison with the public schools and universities of other lands which are taking their proper share in moulding the thought and life of modern humanity. It is the only Indian University planned in accordance with Indian ideals and engaged in the solution of genuine cultural problems of India.

The 35th annual function of the University commences from the 6th of March when celebrated educationists from all over India will gather at Hardwar and pay their homage to the master genius of Swami Shraddhananda who was the founder of the Gurukula. In this connection deputations are touring all over India to collect funds for the Institution and a similar deputation consisting of Professor Satyavrata, Governor Gurukula Kangri and Prof. Vishwanath is here in Bombay and it is hoped that the public of this princely city will receive the deputation in a spirit of hospitality traditional to its name.

Hunt For Gang Manufacturing Arms

LUDHIANA, January 28.

The District Police are vigorously investigating traces of a gang believed to be responsible for the distribution of country-made pistols and revolvers following the recovery of a nine-chambered revolver and five cartridges from a Harijan. It will be recalled that in the course of the last six months a number of such country-made firearms have been recovered by the police, a recent case being the arrest of a blacksmith with a pistol and cartridges on January 23.—A.P.

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THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION

Empire Service Director's Appeal To Listeners

Broadcasting from London recently, Mr. J. B. Clark, Director of Empire Service, made a strong appeal for close and continued co-operation between the overseas listener and the B.B.C.

"It is largely correspondence from listeners which has helped us to gain the necessary knowledge to run the Empire Service", said Mr. Clark. "We need continuance of your support and correspondence, despite the fact that nearly thirty thousand letters and reports of all kinds reached us in 1935. It is impossible for us to guide development in 1936 purely on the lines of what you have told us in 1935. The B.B.C. asks you for a regular contact, so that it can be posted up to date with your wishes and also with your reactions to individual broadcasts and types of programmes. It is especially helpful for us to have constructive criticism. I am not, of course, suggesting that we can immediately give effect to specific requests.

"However, it is only by knowing the views of listeners individually that we can make a general assessment of how far, for example, a particular change in programmes would be desirable. A great many different view-points have to be brought on to a common basis for action. One example which I will quote is that at week-ends a part of the B.B.C. News Bulletins is devoted to the reading of Association results. Some listeners write to say that such results are of no interest to them, while other express an opposite opinion. Listeners should not think that opinions on all points cancel one another out, for such is far from being the case.

"The balance of different types of programme is designed to cater for the varied interests to which I have referred. This means that there is great scope for adjustment as a result of reactions. During the past year we have considerably extended our staff in the Empire Department, to meet the growing needs of the service. The special Empire News Section came fully into operation at the beginning of [illegible]. General appreciation of the bulletins, particularly during recent difficult months in international affairs, leads us to think that the news service is giving general satisfaction to overseas listeners. We have not, however, had much reference in your letters to our commercial bulletins, which have been broadcast regularly since October. That is just one point on which I would invite comment.

"I would like to thank all listeners for the support given to the B.B.C. in London since the first programme was radiated from the Empire Broadcasting Station at Daventry on December 19, 1932. Not only is the B.B.C. grateful to you as individual listeners, but it also greatly appreciates the co-operation and assistance which it has been accorded by all the broadcasting organisations overseas. My final appeal is to all such individual listeners and organisations to continue to co-operate with us both in 1936 and in the future."

The New All-Metal Radio Receiver Tubes

How They Are More Reliable And Useful Than Their Glass Counterparts

(CONTRIBUTED).

All-Steel tubes, so different in construction and appearance as to be unrecognizable as vacuum tubes, present many points of superiority over their glass prototypes. Compact, of inherently strong structure, and having manufacturing advantages, they fulfil an urgent need in the field of applied electronics. A number of different types of metal vacuum tubes for radio receiving have been manufactured and used in the latest line of radio receivers.

EARLIER TUBES.

The first vacuum tubes for radio receiving purposes followed closely the physical construction of incandescent lamps, consisting as they did of a pure tungsten filament with the addition of grid and plate. As the art advanced, the internal electorates evolved into a highly developed structure but the glass containing the bulb remained. Later it was realized that the bulb of glass, necessary to the lamp because of its transparency, was not an essential requirement for radio receiving tube. Indeed, it was felt that a metal enclosing envelope would offer many advantages over the glass one.

The inadequacies of the glass receiving tube all pointed to a metal envelope for the solution of the problem. Such a tube, if possible, should be made of steel. Steel is low in cost, available in many standard forms, adaptable to many existing fabricating processes, and is vacuum-tight at operating temperature. Methods were devised to evacuate containers made of steel, rid them of their occluded gases, and maintain them gas-free after sealing off.

SEPARABLE ENVELOPE.

A complete steel envelope must be separable to receive the elements and then capable of being joined together in a manner that insures a vacuum-tight seal. To accomplish this, the envelopes are ordinarily cylindrical in form, with one or both ends open, and provided with headers. After the elements have been inserted, the headers are electrically welded in place, thus forming a part of the envelope.

Thyratron tube controlled timing of various types of resistance welds makes possible these permanently vacuum-tight metal junctions. A projection weld is used in the construction of small tubes. Here the entire periphery of the header disk is welded at one time to the cylinder edge. For the larger tubes, line welding is used to seal the header into the metal envelope.

CONDUCTOR LEADS.

Having thus produced a steel container, the problem remained of carrying the necessary conductor leads through its walls. To do this in practical manufacturing, a new class of leading-in seals was required. For tubes in which the voltage and current are small, "concentric" seals are used. These consist of a small flanged cylinder or eyelet with a conducting rod passing through it, the intervening space being filled with a block of high-resistance glass. The flanged portion is secured to the container by welding or copper soldering over an aperture provided for the entry of the leading-in wire. For tubes through which heavier currents are to be passed and in which the inter-electrode voltage is high, "pillar" seals, made in units and then assembled by welding to the headers, are used. These seals allow the insulation path to be as long as necessary, and the conducting path is composed almost entirely of high-conductivity leads.

It will be seen that both of these types of seals provide a method of bringing leading-in wires through the enclosing envelope with the least possible opening.

VACUUM SEALS.

In order to make such seals inexpensive and vacuum-tight, it is necessary that the metal and glass have the same coefficient of expansion over the wide temperature ranges encountered in their manufacture and use. A new alloy called Fernico used in conjunction with glasses having expansion coefficients matching it meets these requirements.

To provide a connection to the pumping system and a means for sealing off, a metal tubulation is used. This is a short length of seamless steel tubing of small diameter, welded or copper-soldered into one of the heads of the tube proper. When ready for seal-off, the tubulation is collapsed, close to its junction with the tube, in the jaws of a specially constructed spot welder. Current is passed, the compressed portion is welded together and the tube is removed from the pumping system.

One of the major applications of the foregoing principles is in the radio receiving tube field where "all metal" construction has permitted the development of a complete line of small-sized, durable tubes of unique design and unusual utility.

SCREEN-GRID TYPE.

The desirability of steel construction may be illustrated best by considering radio receiving tubes of the screen-grid type. This group includes pentodes, converters, fading hexodes and the like, along with a triode amplifier and oscillator type, and a twin-diode. Nearly all of these tubes operated at radio frequencies, so that shielding is of utmost importance. Microphonics and other source of disturbances are serious defects that cannot be tolerated, so that strong mechanical construction is imperative; and, of course, small size without a sacrifice in characteristics is desired for use in modern radio receivers.

An inspection of the metal tube and its prototype glass tube will show the reduction in size realized by metal construction. This small size is not a result of miniature internal parts or decreased electrode clearances. The clearance between leads in the metal tube is greater than that in the glass one. Thus, the small size of the metal tube is achieved without a sacrifice of tolerances, characteristics, or ratings.

GLASS AND METAL TUBES.

It would be interesting to examine the contract between a typical glass stem with a similar one of the metal tube family. The metal stem consists of a steel exhaust tubulation and a steel head, together with a group of seal and support members which are attached to the head at convenient places. The glass stem requires a skirt of tubing between the leading-in wire press and the flare to reduce the danger of cracks and strains when being sealed into a bulb. There is no need for a skirt of this type in a tube of metal construction, since the stem and bulb are both made of steel and may be welded together without transmitting strains to the seal members. By eliminating this re-entrant form of glass stem, a reduction in the length of leads and the tube itself is possible.

The steel shell is another factor permitting the construction of a smaller tube. Since the shell simultaneously performs the function of internal shield, bulb, and external shield, a saving of space is effected because of the elimination of parts. Since the shell is made of steel and can be fabricated to very close dimensions, its over-all size can be made but a few thousands of an inch greater in diameter than that necessary for design clearances.

The combination of these advantages, distinctive to metal construction, makes possible a tube just slightly larger than the electrode structure.

The skirt on the metal stem is used solely for basing purposes. A moulded base disk is inserted into the skirt which is then peened over at several points to hold the base intact. This provides a very simple basing method which does not require the use of basing cement. The base is held very solidly in place with no possibility of twisting or coming loose.

ANOTHER ADVANTAGE.

Another advantage of the metal stem from the standpoint of basing is the ability to locate the leading-in wires at advantageous positions not necessarily in a straight line or a circle. The seal members, including the leading-in wires, can be placed where they are most useful. Accordingly, the leading-in wires are placed to coincide with their respective pins in the case, which not only facilitates threading but also permits the base to be attached close to the stem. This close basing, possible with a metal tube, effects a further reduction in size.

The top cap also is mounted very securely to the tube in much the same manner as the base. The length of the tube is further shortened by this type of basing because the top of the shell can be made flat. Flat surfaces are not generally practical in glass bulbs because of the weakness introduced. However, in a shell made of steel, flat surfaces introduced no such handicap. This flat top permits a smaller fixed clearance to be used between the top of the mount and the top of the shell than is practical in a glass tube.

Metal tube construction eliminates trouble such as is caused by charges collecting on the bulbs of glass tubes. These charges are of considerable annoyance, especially at the higher radio frequencies. To overcome this difficulty in the glass tube, it was necessary to coat the bulb with a graphite preparation, which tended to keep the whole surface of the bulb at a single potential. Since the entire shell is necessarily at one potential, no such trouble is possible in metal tubes.

The desirability of steel construction is further illustrated by the consideration of the power output tubes. The construction of these is much the same as in the small tubes.

The steel tube, which operates with the shell as shield, is considerably smaller than the glass tube and yet the power dissipating abilities of the two are comparable. The small size of the metal tube is possible because the steel shell may be more efficiently cooled than may the glass bulb. The surface of the steel shell may be painted black or otherwise treated to improve its radiating ability. When necessary, fins may be added to increase the surface area and radiating efficiency.

The steel tube has lessened the demand for dual-purpose tube. The need for these tubes arose when midget sets came in vogue. Because of the reduction of size possible with metal construction, this tube is small enough to be placed in almost any corner; yet when operating as a diode detector, it is more efficient than most standard glass tubes. Thus, with single-purpose tubes of such small size available, there is less need for the multiplicity of the combination types with their inherently inferior characteristics.

In general, it may be said that new designs, material, processes and technique have made possible the production of a new all-metal vacuum tube of enhanced reliability, possessing characteristics which give improved performance and lend themselves especially to the severe demands of modern high-frequency technique.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR ON THE AIR

In connection with the British Industries Fair, which opens in London on February 17, it is hoped that a British Cabinet Minister will broadcast an introductory talk in the B.B.C. Empire Programmes.

A series of talks by officials representing various areas will be given during the Fair as follows:

February 19, at 2-35 p.m. (G.M.T.) (Transmission 3); For India, Burma, and Ceylon, Sir Thomas Ainscough, C.B.E., F.R.G.S. (H. M. Senior Trade Commissioner).

A RADIO MISCELLANY

Some Interesting Tit Bits And Amusing Episodes

BRINGING THEM BACK

The B. B. C. have received an interesting letter from a naturalised American who left Whitby, Yorkshire, fifty years ago for the United States and came back the other day as a result of hearing a broadcast talk about Whitby and its harbour, which was included in the Empire programmes.

This aspect of radio is a new one. The correspondence that Empire programmes bring into B. B. C. Headquarters shows how effectively radio can induce homesickness, but it is not often we hear of somebody being moved to the point of actually coming home. Radio has done a great deal to stimulate trade in other directions. Perhaps it is now to usher in a new period of prosperity for the shipping companies.

NELSON'S SEAL

On the Saturday before Trafalgar Day Miss Horatio Nelson, the ninety-year-old grand-daughter of the Admiral, broadcast in the popular B. B. C. programme "Saturday Magazine". She mentioned that she had been search-

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 3)

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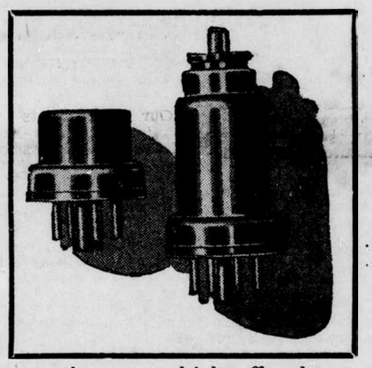

Metal Valves are more sensitive, are better toned—better in every way. For in steel, one can work to a ten-thousandth of an inch. And higher the precision, greater the efficiency. Metal Valves designed in the famous General Electric Laboratories, of U. S. A. are made by R. C. A.

1935 went down in radio history as the year which offered a new, revolutionary and permanent improvement in radio receivers—the METAL VALVE. Already it has been adopted by a large majority of leading radio manufacturers.

METAL VALVES are modern; not only because they represent the greatest advance in valve design and construction, but because they enable a receiver to produce results hitherto unheard of. You've only to tune—to hear, a set equipped with G. E. Metal Valves to appreciate the extraordinary improvement. Stations roll in—many you've never previously heard. And at a volume, stronger than you'll ever require. Hear the G. E. set with the New Metal Valves. Arrange for a demonstration, now.

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BE WISE—MAKE SURE IT'S A GENERAL ELECTRIC RADIO

International General Electric Co., (India) Ltd.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

CLOUDS OVER BOMBAY HOCKEY BLOWN AWAY

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

A HAPPY RAPPROCHEMENT.

Hockey enthusiasts in Bombay can now heave a sigh of relief at the termination of the long-drawn-out struggle for supremacy between the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association Limited, on the one hand, and the Bombay Referees' Association on the other. I must congratulate both the parties in settling the dispute in a friendly and sporting manner. The squabble was as unseemly to the public as it was derogatory to the best interests of the game in this city. Last year I had to be very severe on the "Mighty Atoms of Waudby Road" for throwing the apple of discord between the hockey rulers of Bombay and the Whistling Fraternity. I did not spare the former either for succumbing to the Mighty Atoms.

THE APPLE OF DISCORD.

The whole trouble arose out of the demand of Waudby Road to entrust the whistle to people who were neither members of the B. R. A. nor certified umpires of any recognised Referees' Association along with members of the B.R.A. The underlying object was that some of the Big Guns of the Gymkhana should be allowed to supervise the game without coming under the direct control of the B.R.A. The Whistlers naturally objected to this illogical method of appointment. They were perfectly willing to admit to their fold all those who had been umpiring in Bombay for many years without further examination. But the Mighty Atoms refused to accept that Sporting offer.

PONTIFICAL ATTITUDE.

The cry was then raised by the Tin-gods of B.P.H.A. that the game should be supervised on its true spirit and not strictly on its rules. With what result this dictum has been followed, the hockey-going public are well aware of and I need not burden this article with further exposure. Suffice it to say that both the B.P.H.A. and the Mighty Atoms realised the mistake they had committed by persisting in their pontifical attitude.

BIRTH OF THE UMPIRES BOARD

When the controversy was at its height I had suggested that in view of the fact that a clash of interests having existed between the football referees and hockey umpires, it would be better to start a separate Hockey Umpires Association and affiliate it with the B.P.H.A. At the moment the suggestion did not find favour with the members of the B.R.A. The B.P.H.A., however, took it up later and formed a Hockey Umpires Board directly under its own auspices. Immediately I recommended to the hockey members of the B.R.A. to join this Board and take it up under their charge.

SPIRIT OF SERVICE PREVAILS.

But their loyalty to the old association stood in their way. For several months negotiations were carried on for a rapprochement between the rival parties. Nothing tangible, however, resulted until both sides realised that another hockey season was violently knocking at their doors. The spirit of service which has been their watchword always gained the upperhand and they decided to join the B.P.H.A.'s Umpires Board 'en bloc.' At the same time the Powers-that-be in the B.P.H.A. rose in the estimation of the public by sportingly acknowledging that they had erred in their treatment of the B.R.A. Let us hope that this spirit of service will always prevail.

BOMBAY FOR OLYMPIC TRIALS.

I further congratulate the B.P.H.A. on its decision to send a team to the Inter-Provincial trials to be held at Calcutta next March. This will provide our players the opportunity of showing their best before the all-India selectors and of gaining places in the team which will be sent to the Olympic Games at Berlin this year to defend India's title to the World Championship. Bombay has long been left in the cold in matters of international hockey. I am sure some of her representatives would be found worthy of positions in the next Olympic team.

GREATER TASK AHEAD.

I presume that the B.P.H.A. would arrange with the I.H.F. to stage a couple of exhibition matches with the Olympic team before they sail from Bombay. This is absolutely necessary not only to support the tourists but also to strengthen their own position in the eyes of the hockey world. It is a great pity that they have not been able to secure a ground of their own upto now. That is a tremendous handicap to their rapid progress. I hope the authorities will leave no stone unturned to achieve this end soon. Indeed I admire the pluck and courage of the B.P.H.A. Committee in undertaking a big programme of league matches. Although some of the affiliated clubs have sportingly come forward to aid them with their ground, their task is not at all easy, especially when the financial aspect of the question has to be considered. I hope that they will be able to make the season at all-round success.

DOHAD-JHALOD PEASANTS' DEMANDS

Reduction Of 50 Per Cent. In Land, Rent And Revenue Urged

(From Our Correspondent).
DOHAD, Jan. 27.

The following are the important resolutions passed at the Dohad-Jhalod (Gujerat) Peasants' Conference held at Mirakhedi under the presidentship of Mr. Indulal Yajnik.. The conference was attended by 3,000 peasants from 60—70 villages!

(1). The first Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Conference mourns the untimely death of Com. Saklatwala in England and offers its mournful condolence to the family of the deceased in their sad bereavement.

(2.) This conference hereby resolves tha t(a) the land revenue should be levied according to income-tax after deducting from the cost of production all that is necessary for the farmers' and their families' maintenance. (b) The present land revenue code being contrary to the canons of the above-mentioned universally acknowledged law, must be immediately abolished, and (c) as 98 per cent. of the peasantry of this part do not get sufficient income from agricultural products, the present land-tax should be immediately abolished.

(3) Whereas the fall in the prices of agricultural products having gone down by 250 per cent. their income having consequently decreased and the produce having gone down due to irregular rains, this conference asks the Government to take the following relief measures. (a) At least 50 per cent. reduction in Government land-revenue. (b) 50 per cent. reduction in land-rent owed to Inamdars, Zemindars and taluqdars.

Penalise Forced Labour

(4.) This conference is of the opinion that a measure should be immediately enacted by which Inamdars, zemindars and taluqdars cannot levy land-rent more than 50 per cent. of the land-revenue and making illegal and penalising forced labour and illegal exactions such as marriage-levy, grass, corns etc.

(5.) Looking to the present circumstances this conference declares that debts cannot be paid and hence suggests the following immediate arrangement. (a) the appointment of a commission with peasants' and their representatives' majority which can declare all debts void if the principal with 4 per cent. simple interest is paid up. (b) That a measure should be immediately enacted restricting the rate of interest of the moneylenders to 6 per cent. and the grant of licences to sowcars (moneylenders), (c) Better facilities for peasants to get insolvency.

(6.) This conference strongly protests against the arbitrary method of fixing crop valuation (anawari) and asks the Government to change it immediately and suggests that that anawari should be fixed according to the suggestions of peasants' representatives and peasants' unions.

Peasants' Charter

(7.) This conference declares the following Charter of Peasants' Fundamental Rights: (a) Soil to the tillers (b) Abolition of all rights of the zemindars, taluqdars and inamdars on land, (c) Right to education and sanitation and produce of the jungle. (d) Compulsory recognition of Peasants' Unions by Government and zemindars, taluqdars, etc.

(8) This conference of the Dohad-Jhalod peasants while rejecting the new constitution, is of the opinion that only the Indian masses have the right to frame the constitution for India in which all power will rest with the producing masses.

(9.) With a view to give effect to the above resolutions and to create a permanent peasants' organisation this conference hereby resolves to form a Dohad-Jhalod (Gujerat) Peasants' Union and appoints the following committee with powers to co-opt more members, in order to frame the constitution and to further the activities and directs to get it passed by the enrolled members in due course.

1. Sjt. Indulal Yajnik, President. 2. Sjt. Ramanlal Seth, Vice-President, 3. Sjt. Kamalashankar Pandya, General Secretary, Sjt. Matabhai Damor, Asstt. Secretary, and 10 other peasants.

Mr. ADHIKARI FOR EUROPE

Given Restricted Passport

(From A Correspondent.)
BIJAPUR, January 27.

It is learnt that Mr. J. Adhikari who is interned at Bijapur and who had applied once more for a passport for Europe on medical grounds, has received a reply from the Government of Bombay, who have expressed their willingness to grant him a restricted passport.

The passport will be for a single journey to England only and Mr. Adhikari will be allowed to leave Bijapur only in time for sailing.

Mr. Adhikari is suffering from a serious blood disease, known as Haemophilia, and he had applied for a passport first in 1934, but the Government refused to grant it to him: the reason for this refusal, as given by the Home Member in the Assembly in reply to Mr. Gir's question, was that Mr. Adhikari's real intention was to attend the Seventh Congress of the Communist International at Moscow. which was about to meet at that time.

It is also learnt that Mr. Adhikari, while accepting the restricted passport, has requested the Government of Bombay to allow him to go to Bombay at least 15 days earlier prior to his sailing. He will probably leave India in the month of March.

GREAT JAIN ACHARYA DEAD

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Jan. 28.

On hearing the news of sad demise of a great Jain Acharya Shree Vijaydansurishwarji Maharaj at Patri on 26th night the main bazars of Ahmedabad remained closed on 27th inst. in honour of the late Acharyadev.

The greatest Acharya in the Jain community Shree Vijaynemisurishwarji 'Maharaj performed the 'Vandan' ceremony in the presence of six Acharyas and monks. The Jains of this city were much grieved to hear this news.

At Patri there was a big funeral procession attended by thousands of men and women of various communities. Mr. Benjamin, the Patri Vahivatdar, was also present up to the time the burning ceremony completed.

In almost all the surrounding villages strict hartal was preserved on hearing the sad news.

NOT GUILTY OF KILLING WIFE

Husband Acquitted Of Culpable Homicide Charge

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Jan. 27.

On Friday last, the Assistant Judge, Thana disposed of an interesting sessions case in which the corpse of the deceased, wife of the accused was disinterred after four days at the instance of her mother.

A post-mortem examination was held which disclosed the fracture of a rib and the rupture of the spleen and thereafter investigation was started which resulted in the arrest of the accused, Radhya Radka, a Warli of Borigaon, Taluka Umbergaon.

The accused was committed to the sessions to stand his trial under Section 304 I. P. C. (culpable homicide not amounting to murder).

It appears the deceased had gone to her mother at Kankradi on the morning of the 7th May 1935 and returned the same day in the noon. On the same day the accused had gone to Bordi and on his return also the same day, he questioned his wife as to where she had gone. On her refusal to give him a reply it was alleged he belaboured her with a stick with the result that she died the same night.

The corpse was then buried and it was given out that the deceased died of cholera. But her mother suspecting foul play informed the Police Patel who in turn informed the Police authorities and thereafter the corpse was disinterred.

There was no direct evidence as regards beating; on the contrary there was evidence that the deceased was vomitting and purging on the said day. Medical evidence was not definite and the medical witness had to admit that the injuries might have been caused whilst the body was lowered into the grave.

The jury unanimously brought in a verdict of "not guilty" and accepting the same, the Judge acquitted the accused of the said offence.

Mr. S. S. Kazi appeared for the prosecution whilst the accused was defended by Mr. G. B. Walawalkar.

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BRONCHITIS · CHRONIC COUGHS

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BOMBAY PAPER SEIZED IN JHABUA

State Officials Confiscate Parcel Of "Akhand Bharat"

DOHAD, Jan. 25.

Information received from Jhabua State shows that the Council Officers are trying their best to suppress the cry of the subjects.

The Thandla Police officers have gone to such length that they have confiscated the newspaper parcel of a Hindi daily paper of Bombay, "The Akhandbharat."

Meanwhile the President of the Jhabua State People's Conference on behalf of the Jhabua subjects has sent the following condolence message by telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy and Political Officers.

"We distressed subjects of Jhabua State have received with regret the sad news of demise of our beloved popular Emperor. Our loss is almost irreparable. We share in bereavement of the Royal Family and pray alimighty to give them forititude to bear loss".

THANA OBSERVES INDEPENDENCE DAY

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Jan. 27.

Yesterday in accordance with the instructions issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Independence Day was observed at Thana. A meeting was held at 9 p.m. in the Hanuman Vyayamshala under the presidentship of Mr. D. M. Damle when the vow as per instructions of the Congress President was taken by those assembled.

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ERA OF TILAK AND BESANT

Mr. Warty Discusses Evolution Of Congress Policy From 1906 To 1920

Mr. S. G. Warty in his second lecture on "The evolution of Congress policy" at the Servants of India Society, dealt with the period from 1906 to 1920, the Era of Tilak and Besant as he styled it, and showed how the later policy of passive resistance and non-co-operation could be traced to events that occurred during the period. According to Mr. Warty, the extremist party grew in strength because of the disappointments of the Congress and especially of Lord Curzon's challenging regime, and its influence on Congress policy was clearly marked in the adoption by the Congress in 1906, of self-government as the goal of India, and boycott of British goods as the weapon to bring the United Kingdom to terms. Under the extremist influence, more reliance came to be placed on rousing the masses in India and creating a sanction behind the Congress. The first beginnings of an industrial policy can be seen in the adoption of "Swadeshi" officially by the Congress.

A Competent Leader

The impetus really came from Bengal, but the youngsters from there found a competent and accommodating leader in Mr. Tilak who was waiting for opportunities. Even Sir Surendranath was more of an extremist then than a moderate.

After the Surat split, the Congress under the leadership of Sir Pherozeshah, adopted the creed to which the extremists would not subscribe. Meanwhile the announcement of Morley reforms and the unusually harsh steps taken by Government against the extremists, gave Moderates a chance. Mr. Morley's move to rally the Moderates was the first gesture from Government to seek co-operation from the people in fashioning the reforms. The Congress machine was entirely in the hands of the moderates until 1915, but the heart of the country was behind extremism.

Muslim Support.

It was during this time of comparative lull that the Congress was able to win over the Muslims to its cause. Before now, though enlightened Muslims had joined the Congress, the community as such under the advice of Sir Syed Ahamed held aloof.

Early in 1907, Mr. Gokhale on behalf of the Congress endorsed special representation and since then good relations prevailed, strengthened later by Sir William Wedderburn's presidential appeal in 1910. As a result, in 1912 the Muslim League then under the statesmanlike leadership of Sir Ibrahim Rehimtullah adopted the Congress goal of self-government.

Congress Successes.

Among other successes gained by the Congress during this period, said Mr. Warty, the modification of the partition of Bengal was the most important. This was partly due to the attitude of non-co-operation maintained by Bengal, even Mr. Surendranath Bannerji refusing to be elected to the Imperial Legislative Council. But Mr. Gokhale also played a most valuable part as a negotiator and Lord Hardinge the most sympathetic Viceroy since Lord Ripon, did the rest. The South African settlement and Lord Hardinge's despatch of 1911 were other successes of the Congress.

Mrs. Besant's Warning.

War came, and as India gave her assistance voluntarily, her expectations grew and British politicians also made profuse promises. But now appeared on the scene Mrs. Besant a most dynamic personality, who with her political insight warned India not to trust wartime promises and go to sleep, but to carry on vigorous agitation. It was she who made India's struggle internationally known, and brought her worldwide influence and connections to bear on the question. It was significant, thought Mr. Warty, that when she was incarcerated, the Congress Committee, at the suggestion of Mr. Tilak, seriously discussed the starting of passive resistance.

The ill-fated Rowlatt Act passed against all moderate counsels goaded the Congress to cast all loyalty to the winds. Even then, like the American Olive Branch Petition, the Congress accepted the Montford reforms, but when it was found that the so-called heroes of the Jallianwalla Bagh were not properly punished, but Britishers had raised a fund for their benefit, the breach was complete, and the Congress passed under Mr. Gandhi's controlling influence.

Condolence Resolutions For Late King And Mr. Dinshaw

The Bombay Incorporated Law Society passed, the following resolutions at its meeting on Monday:—

1. The Incorporated Law Society of Bombay on behalf of its members and the whole profession of the Attorneys of the High Court of Bombay desire to express their profound sorrow at the demise of their late most lamented Sovereign the King Emperor George V and to put on record their sense of the heavy loss the Empire has sustained in the death of a Monarch who by his Kingly qualities, sympathy and earnest labour for the good of his people had justly earned the whole-hearted affection of his subjects and the admiration of the whole world.

They, with humble duty, beg to offer to His Majesty the King Emperor and Her Majesty the Queen Mother and other Members of the Royal Family their respectful and heartfelt condolence and sympathy in their sad bereavement.

2. "That this meeting of the Bombay Incorporated Law Society places on record its deep regret at the sad and untimely death of the late Mr. F.E Dinshaw, an Attorney of the High Court of Bombay and its sense of the loss the profession and the public have sustained by his demise and beg to offer to the members of his family their sincere condolence in their sad bereavement."

Marylebone-Taranaki Draw

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
NEW PLYMOUTH, Jan. 29.

The two day match between Marylebone and Taranaki which commenced on Jan. 27 ended in a draw.

Marylebone 221 and 214 for 5 declared (Hardstaff 109 unfinished).

Taranaki 64 and 138 for 9 Donnelly 49, Baxter 534).

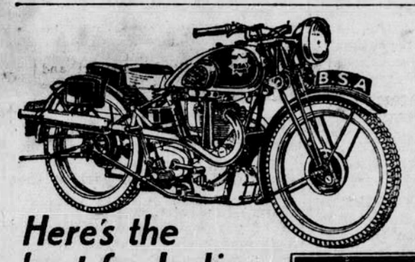
Zainot Bai Saheba of Nagpur has given a handsome donation of Rs. 5,000 to the Muslim Girls' Education Society, to be utilised for awarding scholarships for the poor muslim girls of the Anglo-Urdu Girls' Schools, Amraoti.

Australian Davis Cup Team

ADELAIDE, January 28.

It is learned, on good authority, that the Australian team for the Davis Cup Tournament will be composed of Crawford, Quist (the new champion), McGrath and probably Sproule.

Sproule will probably also act as Manager of the team. He is the Sydney Lawn Tennis Star.—**Indian Allied News.**



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HE WAS CUPID and SHERLOCK HOLMES
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NEXT SATURDAY
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THREE GREAT ARTISTS IN THEIR GREATEST ROLES—
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MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY
A FILM THAT WILL GRIP YOU BY THE SHEER INTENSITY of its DRAMA—

(See Page No. 8)

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A Universal Adventure Romance!
Seven Men—one woman shipwrecked on JUNGLE ISLAND—Typhoons— Gorillas—Lions—Crocodiles!
STRANGE ADVENTURE!

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 7. 1992
Muslim: Jilkad 5. 1354
Parsi: Amardad 26. 1305
Hightide: 3-47 16-47
Lowtide: 10-12 22-21
Sunrise: 7h 14m
Sunset: 6h 31m
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.
S. S. Mooltan with English mails of Jan. 16 due at 9 p.m.

FRIDAY, January 31
Improvements Committee, 3-10 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 4-10 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 1.
Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
S. S. Comorin with Eglish mails sails at 1 p.m
Bombay Races: Big Meeting, First Day.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

KALBADEVI ARYA SAMAJ

Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma, will deliver a public lecture on "Ishopanishad," at the Arya Samaj Mandir, Kalbadevi Road, to-day (Thursday) at 7-0 p.m.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 25th January was 275; of these 199 were males and 76 females.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Mantai Maru' left Singapore on January 27 and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 9 via Penang and Colombo.

Steamer 'Clan Alpine' arrived at Suez in the evening of Saturday January 25.

DR. MUNJE'S LECTURE

Under the presidentship of Dr. Kurtkoti Shankaracharya, Dr. B. S. Munje will deliver a public lecture on "The Hindoo-Mahasabha and its Mission" in Patil's Wadi, near Goregaonkar's Buildings, Dadar, to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m.

SRI VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM

The Vanabojan Utsavam (festival) of Sri Venkatesa Baghwan, Bombay at Goregaon (B. B. and C. I. Railway) falls on the 2nd February and the Palki procession from the temple at Fanaswadi will start on the afternoon of the 1st February returning on the 3rd morning.

The procession will pass through Mahaluxmi, Worli, Dadar, (B. B. and C. I. Railway), Mahim, Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Andheri and Goregaon, and return by the same route to Fanaswadi.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Every Night at Eight", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Look up and Laugh" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"East of Java" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Bishop Misbehaves" Time as usual
WELLINGTON—"The Arizonian" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Bride of Frankenstein" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"I Give My Heart" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hind Kesari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 o.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dr. Mudhurika" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Red Rider" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Bright Eyes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Lost City" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music. 1 p.m. Available market rates. A Selection of miscellaneous records. 2 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Thumri Singing. By Bai Laxumibai. 7 p.m. Commercial News. 7-15 p.m. Music Lessons. By Prof. B. R. Deodhar, B.A. Principal, School of Indian music. (Listening-in to Radio programmes, and learning music by ear). 7-30 p.m. Hindustani Gazals. By Bai Laxumibai. 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi. 8 p.m. Musical Concert. By Aftabe Museki Khansaheb Faizkhan of Baroda. 8-30 p.m. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m 'Some Recent Books.' C. P. G. Wade, Esq 10 p.m. Dance music. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Pavilion Theatre Orchestra, directed by Frank Stokes, Relayed from the Pavilion Theatre, Liverpool, 8-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from Westminster Abbey, London. 9-20 p.m. Nocturnes by Chopin.! 9-30 p.m. Len Harvey v. Jack Peterson.* A running commentary on the last half-hour of the boxing contest for the heavyweight Championship of Great Britain. 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Symphonic Interlude.! 10-30 p.m. Close down.

G. I. P. RAILWAY NEW STAFF UNION

A general meeting of the members of the G. I. P. Railway New Staff Union will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. in the tiffin shed of the Parel Workshop. Mr. S. C. Joshi will preside.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

The monthly meeting that was to have been held on 30th instant at 6-30 p.m. under the presidency of Mr. Chunilal Bhaichand Mehta, Sheriff of Bombay, has been postponed to a later date on account of mourning due to the death of His late Majesty, King George V.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. 'Takliwa' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 p.m. on Wednesday the 5th proximo.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai per s.s. 'Conte Verde' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. on Monday the 3rd proximo.

Superscribed mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. 'Taijin Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 p.m. on Thursday the 30th instant.

FILM GROUP IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

Sjt. R. R. Bakhale writes:—
The adjourned meeting of the Film Group in the Bombay Legislative Council was held in the office of the Film Group (Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road) when questions relating to the reform of censorship and the hardships entailed on the poorer classes of cinema-goers were discussed. Another question that was considered was the part-censorship of the scenario to save the producers from the risk of the whole film being ultimately rejected.

Questions affecting exhibitors in regard to electric consumption were also discussed. There was a suggestion that the Government of Bombay should be interpellated to ascertain their policy in regard to the use of the screen in rural propaganda.

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At 6-30 and 10 P.M.
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KATHAKALI DANCERS
in classical dance dramas with the marvellous gesture-technique of Malabar!
25 ARTISTES.
MELODIOUS MUSIC!
GORGEOUS COSTUMES!
TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME:
(1) Story of King Rugmangda and Mohini.
(2) Bhagvad-doot and killing of Dushasana.
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This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

Bombay Hard Court Tennis Tournament

8 MEN'S SINGLES MATCHES DECIDED ON OPENING DAY

The Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tourney started at the Hindu Gymkhana on Wednesday and eight men's singles matches were decided.

K. V. Shevade beat B. D. Dhalla after an unusually prolonged struggle of 48 games.

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES

C. V. Bhendarkar beat R. K. Sanghani, 6:1, 6:3.

B. S. Ram Rao beat V. Stevart-Jacks, 6:2, 6:0.

R. A. Mundkur beat Y. M. Bhave, 6:0, 6:4.

G. L. Mytton beat R. R. Ruia, 6:2, 8:6.

A. J. Wadia beat S. K. Nathani, 7:5, 6:4.

Karavade beat S. K. Fansalkar, 6:2, 6:1.

K. V. Shevade beat B. D. Dhalla, 7:5, 8:10, 10:8.

N. R. Suvarna W.O. R. N. Bhagvat.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

To-day's Matches to be played on the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Courts.

COURT No. 1, at 4 p.m. (S.T.)
GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES
N. R. Suvarna and M. D. Petit vs N. Mojatlal and Partner.
Followed by
GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES
W. Richardson vs. F. F. Vakharia.
COURT No. 2, at 4 p.m. (S.T.)
GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES
N. E. Patel vs. R. N. Gundil,
Followed by
N. B. Bhagvat vs. L. Gopaldas
COURT No. 3, at 4 p.m. (S.T.)
T. K. Sanghani vs. B. P. Kapadia
Followed by
M. I. Lalji vs. P. R. Shivjiani
COURT NO. 4, at 4 p.m. (S.T.)
Ramnath A. Podar vs. D. S. Dalal,
Followed by
GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES
G. L. Merchant and K. M. Merchant vs. S. K. Sorabji and M. N. Sidhwa.
ON THE FIRST AVAILABLE COURT AFTER 5 p.m. (S.T.)
H. P. Hughes-Hallet vs. R. Stroud
LADIES' SINGLES
Miss Betty Sulman vs. Miss T. Dias

OPEN TENNIS TOURNEY

Exciting Game In Men's Doubles

A heavy and crowded programme was gone through on Wednesday in the Open Tennis Tournament at the Parsi Gymkhana. Most of the events have come up to the semi-Final stage and as such the fixtures on Thursday are bound to be interesting.

The doubles fixtures with Harvey and Chopra against Suntook and Vakharia excited much interest and extended into a third set which was snatched off in an easy style by the former pair (8-6, 5-7, 6-2).

Results

MEN'S SINGLES

B. T. Blake beat S. A. Azim (6-2, 6-1).

L. V. Bobb beat J. Harvey (6-1, 6-3).

H. C. Sansoni beat O. Sutton (6-3, 8-6).

MEN'S DOUBLES

J. Harvey and R. N. Chopra beat A. C. Suntook and F. F. Vakharia (8-6, 5-7, 6-2).

MIXED DOUBLES

Mrs. Griffiths and A. C. Pareira beat Mrs. Sutton and N. J. Leontzini (6-1, 6-3).

Miss Row and L. V. Bobb beat Mrs. Griffiths and A. C. Pareira (6-1, 6-1).

Miss P. G. Dinshaw and Blake beat Mrs. Osbourne Carey and O. Sutton (6-3, 6-3).

Miss Talyarkhan and Sansoni beat Miss Portlock and Stillard (6-3, 6-3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss L. Row beat Mrs. Stroud (6-0, 6-0).

Miss Portlock beat Miss M. J. Wadia (6-4, 6-3).

Mrs. N. M. Levien walk-over Miss Portlock.

Miss W. Hill beat Mrs. Thornely (6-1, 6-1).

To-day's Programme

MORNING

J. Charanjiva and B. T. Blake
vs.
J. Harvey and R. N. Chopra

EVENING

COURT No. 1, 3-45 p.m.
L. V. Bobb vs. H. C. Sansoni.
Followed by
Miss F. Talyarkhan and H. C. Sansoni.
vs.
Miss L. Row and L. V. Bobb.
Followed by
L. V. Bobb and A. C. Pareira
vs.
H. C. Sansoni and A. M. D. Pitt
COURT No. 2: 4 p.m.
Miss L. Row vs. Mrs. Levien
Miss P. G. Dinshaw vs. Miss Hill
J. Charanjiva vs. B. T. Blake.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

A School Clinic

For the last twenty years, the private and public school medical officers have been bringing to the notice of the authorities concerned and the parents of the children the importance of maintaining good health of the children. The Schools Committee has been maintaining a school clinic at K. E. M. Hospital where children found to be suffering from various diseases are treated. Last year 7,629 children were treated in aural, medical, surgical, ophthalmic, and skin departments of the municipal school clinic at K. E. M. Hospital. 143 children were operated for enlarged tonsils and adenoids, while four children were operated for appendicitis. 135 children were given free eye-glasses as their vision was found defective. The general health of many school children is far from satisfactory and, therefore, a clinic of this kind proves a great blessing to them.

Academic Costume

The proposal of Professor A. K. Trivedi for the change in the academic custume to be worn by the graduates of the University, to a costume, which would be useful at Convocations and also on occasions other than those, deserves careful consideration by the members of the Senate. On the last occasion, when the Senate met on Monday, it was ruled out of order, as it was vaguely worded. The question is well-worth a discussion by the public as well as the members of the Senate, when it may come up before them again. With due respect to the academic distinctions attained by scholars and pundits in various fields of learning, it would not be inappropriate to ask the University Senate, whether some modification might not be made with regard to the "gowns" which are essential at Convocations. The time has come, when the students on whom degrees are to be conferred at the time of the Convocation, shall be saved from the "gowns for hire" ramp, practised throughout the city Evidently, the University authorities have not come across such boards displayed prominently at tailor's shops especially at the time of the Convocation. Many students, it is well-known, are obliged to borrow these gowns from others who are able to buy one for themselves. What earthly use do these gowns serve, when the students are forced to adopt such methods to robe themselves in them? Things which have no utility are considered in these days, an anachronism. So far in a large number of cases, it is the tailors who have benefitted by hiring out such equipment indicative of academic distinction. Spectacular ceremonial must be a cruel mockery, when the students as soon as they leave the portals of the University, are confronted with the wolf at the door.

Dharavi Island Cricket

(From A Correspondent).

The following will represent the Utan XI in the Dharavi Island Cricket Tournament (Baszil Gomes' Cup) against Gorai United XI on Sunday, the 2nd February, at Manori at 10-30 a.m.:—

J.C. Fonseca (Captain), P. H. Crasto, B.S. D'Souza, N. P. Fonseca, J. V. Pereira, P. A. Pereira, M. N. D'Souza, I. M. D'Mello, J. D'Souza, J.F. D'Souza and D.M. D'Mello.

Reserves:—G. M. D'Mello and M.R. Fonseca.

Malwan Backward Classes' Demands

Resolutions were passed at a meeting of Backward Classes which was held under the Presidentship of Mr. Appa Babu Mangaonker, the Malvan Taluka Local Board member on January 8 at Malvan, requesting the Government to nominate one member among their community to the seat which is reserved for Backward Classes in the Local Board and Municipality, to separate the fixed number of scholarships to the Mhars and Chambhars and to give facilities for Ratnagiri Backward class students at the hostel at Poona specially erected for the backward classes.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Three Nominations For "B" Ward And Two For "E" Ward

Three nomination papers were received by the Election Officer in connection with the "B" Ward bye-election of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

The following are the names of the persons nominated for "B" Ward—(1) Mr. Kanji Udeshi, (2) Miss Maniben Kara and (3) Dr. G. R. A. Shekh.

The nominated candidates for "E" Ward are Mr. Mohmed Aly Salai Mohmed Maniar and Mr. P. D. Shamdasani.

A GOAN CENTENARIAN

A local correspondent writes:—
At the advanced age of 105 years and 43 days died on the 18th inst. at Loutolim, Salcete,. Goa, Mr Joao P. Alves, a landlord in that village. The deceased leaves a large number of sons and daughters, grand-sons and grand-daughters and great-grand-sons and great-grand-daughters. The eldest daughter of the deceased is over 65 years of age while the youngest is 49. His widoow is now over 90. Throughout his life the deceased enjoyed the soundest of health.

He attended to his own farming and was often even in the advanced age of over 100 hard at work actively supervising his men The only sickness the deceased suffered from was a severe gash on his left arm. This was due to his being mauled by a panther with whom he disputed successfully the rightful possession of his pigling eventually killing the beast with a "coitho". The enormous scar perpetuated the memory of the daring feat at the age of 60 years.

Muslim Friends' Circle

The Secretary writes:—
The 'B' Ward public meeting will be held at Pydhownie Road near the Ismail Habib Mosque to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

Subject: Educated representatives can do much better work in the Corporation. Kazi Kabiruddin Bar-at-Law will preside and Atiya Begum, Maulana Irfan, Mr. Horniman, Maulana Ali Bahadur Khan and Dr. Barkat Ali Nanjiani will speak.

Rumour About Sir S. N. Bhutto Denied

A Bombay correspondent writes:—
"There was a propaganda in Karachi papers that Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto is dead. It is utterly wrong.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto attended on Tuesday the ceremony at the Bombay Cathedral. He came down especially from Matheran. He is in perfectly good health, has been attending to all his business, and is quite fit to carry on any arduous duties.

He will be in Bombay for the Council sessions within a week."

POLICE RECOVER Rs. 18,000 JEWELS

"Trunk Murder Case" Development

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Diamonds, a watch set with diamonds, rings and other valuables valued at Rs. 18,000 have been recovered by the police from the house of the accused in what is known as the "Trunk Murder Case."

It will be recalled that one Kanaiyalal Amritlal, a diamond broker, was murdered, the body put in a trunk and the blood-stained clothes in another. The two trunks were recovered later, one from Ghod Bunder and the other from the Bandra Creek.

The murder is suspected to have been committed by two brothers, Ratilal Virchand Shah and Shantilal V. Shah, as the deceased had paid a visit to the house of the suspects on December 23.

The suspicions of a taxi driver, who drove the two brothers to Ghod Bunder where one of the trunks was thrown, were aroused, and he took them to the Pydhonie police station.

The jewels, which have now been recovered by the police, were it is stated, in the coat pocket of the deceased at the time of the murder.

When the police applied for their remand in jail custody for three days to-day, Mr. A. R. Gadkari applied for bail for both the accused. He said that Shantilal could be charged only with disposal of evidence relating to the murder.

The Magistrate refused the application for bail and ordered the remand of the accused in jail custody for three days.

MRS. HANSA MEHTA FOR SENATE

Mrs. Hansa Mehta writes:—
I beg to inform all the voters in the registered graduates' constituency that I am standing for re-election for one of the five vacancies that will occur on the Senate of the Bombay University about July next. I am already a sitting member and since a little over a year I have been a member of the Board of Studies in Gujarati. I hope the voters will extend to me the same support that they gave during my last election five years ago by giving me their first preference vote.

PATHE
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1936

JOINT ACTION

The country will read with keen interest the statement issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad in reply to the appeals of Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri and Mr. T. Venkatarama Sastri for a "United Front" against the new Constitution. That statement considerably clarifies the issues involved and shows what is possible and what is not for Congress to do by way of united action. Mr. Srinivasa Sastri suggested that to make it possible for the Liberals to join the Congress the latter should drop its creed of Independence, permanently abandon its method of work, and remove the clauses in the Congress constitution about Khaddar and Manual Labour. As regards the rules about Khaddar and Manual Labiur, Rajen Babu rightly observes that despite their many merits, if objection is confined to them alone, it should be possible to find a middle course. Many Congressmen themselves are trying to remove or modify the rules, but they are not so unreasonable as to say that they would remain in the Congress only if the rules are removed or altered.

Fundamental Questions

The questions about the Congress creed, however, is fundamental. Rajen Babu does well to point out that even Government has not insisted upon Congress giving up its creed. Not much, however, need be said on this point as it is unthinkable that the Congress will ever abjure its ideal of complete independence. The same is true of its method of work. The Congress President reminds the Liberals that it is nothing new in the Congress and not only do the Liberals know it too well but that they seceded from the Congress even before it adopted the creed of independence.

United Front

In these circumstances Rajen Babu has no other alternative than to conclude that, if the Liberals' difficulties about the Congress creed and method of work are insuperable, "clearly a fusion of the Liberal Federation and Congress is impossible." He does well to add, however, that it should not be impossible to find points of agreement and to work jointly in respect of those matters. For instance, he points out how constructive work in the country and a combined front against encroachmet on the fundamental rights of the people such as liberty of person and freedom of press furnish many such points of agreement. As regards joint action about work in the Councils, Rajen Babu says that the Congress should first decide its own line of action before it can co-operate with other parties. But since the Congress is pledged to the general policy of ending the new Constitution, it will be but too glad to co-operate with all other parties following a similar policy.

Protection To Woollen Industry

The Government of India have, speaking generally, turned down the recommendations of the Tariff Board for protection to the woollen industry in India, on grounds which cannot meet with approval from the Indian public. Their whole treatment of this case is open to the severest censure. The industry applied for protection in October 1934; and the Tariff Board, to whom the application was referred, reported in June 1935. Government nevertheless delayed publication of the Report and their indication of policy on its recommendations for all these months. Why? The indictment becomes all the more severe when one finds that the substance of the Report has been turned down by Government in more than one instance without adequate or convincing reasons. The Board recommend on all woollen blankets a specific duty of 4 as. per lb. and an 'ad volorem' duty of 25 per cent., subject to a minimum duty of one rupee per blanket to protect the lowest kind of mill production as well as the product of the handloom weaver. On other fabrics they recommend a specific duty of Re. 1 per lb. with an alternative 'ad valorem' duty of 35 per cent. On woolien manufactures Government would grant no protection. The fact that the Cawnpore and Dhariwall mills,—accounting, between them, for nearly half the factory production in this country,—refused to supply any information to the Board as to the effects of foreign competition on their production, could not, by itself, disentitle the industry from being conceded a most legitimate demand. So far as those factories, which originally submitted the application for protection, are concerned, Government do not deny that a case was made out for protection, especially against Japan and Italy, and to some extent against Poland. Competition from Japan, particularly, is felt most severely, because of the depreciated yen exchange. The Board found that an 'ad valorem' duty, not smaller than 77 per cent., would suffice to protect adequately the worsted section of the Indian product. They, therefore, recommended that, if the Trade Conventions permitted, the minimum protective duty should be fixed at 40 per cent., and wherever the exchange with a country from which such goods were imported was particularly depreciated, an additional duty sufficient to compensate for exchange depreciation should be imposed. Even the Cawnpore Mills, which did not join in the general demand for protection, agreed that Japanese competition was destructive to them also. Nevertheless, the Government of India have not conceded the recommendations of the Tariff Board so far as the worsted section is concerned and have referred the case back to the Tariff Board so far as the woollen section is concerned, "in order that those interests which have not yet thought fit to give evidence may have another opportunity to substantiate a case which would otherwise go by default." we do not see how the Tariff Board would be able, in their second investigation, to compel the mills which did not place any evidence before them in the first instance to do so now. Unless Government adopt some measures, which would induce or oblige these companies to submit to the Tariff Board the necessary material, re-investigation would only be a farce, and a clumsy excuse for a needless waste of public money.

The main grounds, indeed, why the Government of India profess to be unwilling to accord the protection demanded by the industry lies in the lack of suitable raw material in the country itself: and the limited character of the market the local industry caters for. As for the raw material, the Tariff Board admit that, as far ahead as can be foreseen to-day, the Indian worsted manufacture will have to be dependent on foreign supplies. Nevertheless, the Board recommend an 'ad valorem' duty of 40 per cent., with an additional exchange compensation duty sufficient to neutralise the effect of any artificial stimulus of foreign exports like depreciated exchange. It is not impossible,—as the experiments in sheep breeding, with the aid of proper grafting as advised by Dr. Voronoff in French North Africa suggest,—to improve either the yield or the quality of our available supply of wool. Government would have been more logical as well as more sympathetic towards the real interests of this country had they, in the same resolution that turns down the case for protection of the worsted goods, indicated their resolve to take effective steps for the improvement of our local supplies of the raw material for th's industry.

The solicitude of the Board for adequate safeguarding of the handloom industry is, to some extent, re-echoed by Government. But their method of attending to the interests of the Indian handloom-weaver are about as dissimilar from those suggested by the Board as chalk is from cheese. The Board propose a minimum duty of Re. 1 per woollen blanket, in order to protect the handloom industry. But Government consider the Indian handloom industry would benefit more from "technical advice and assistance in marketing arrangements than by the imposition of protective duties"; and so they solace these interests by the offer, conditional upon the endorsement of the Assembly, of Rs. 5,00,000, spread over five years for the benefit of the cottage and small scale woollen industry. Those, however, who have any experience of how these grants from the central exchequer are eaten up by high-paid officialdom, without any commensurate benefit to the people professed to be benefited, would understand what value to attach to this device of the Government of India. The Board are themselves not against maintaining such preference as the British goods enjoy in the Indian market. All the protection the Indian industry needs against this competition is, the Board hold, amply provided by the existing revenue duty; and they accordingly recommend the retention of the 25 per cent. 'ad valorem' duty on woollen and worsted piece-goods and hosiery, and the extension of preference to blankets and rugs. The revenue duty is, however, regarded by the present Finance Member with a critical eye; and the industry cannot rely for any length of time on that frail support to safeguard its interests. We cannot, therefore, consider the interests of this industry duly safeguarded in any of its branches under the present policy.

HITLER & INDIA

Need For Foreign Propaganda

(BY "AN INDIAN.")

Herr Hitler is nothing if he is not notorious. From an obscure house-decoratorship to the position of the dictator of a big nation is a far cry. That Hitler has been able to bridge this disparity is due to no intrinsic greatness in him. He has risen to his present eminence by sheer bluffing and bullying. A war-weary and distracted Germany lay exposed to the mercy of every bold political adventurer. The house-decorator from across the border was able to capture the imagination of Young Germany by his catchwords and flamboyant speeches and thus seize the political power of the country.

The Nazi leader has nothing inspiring to contribute to Germany except to deliver himself, from time to time, of fiery invectives against races and nations. The twin planks of his policy are racism and militarism. The Fuhrer is astute enough to realize that his hagemony is dependent upon his resourcefulness in keeping German "amour propre" glowing. And he knows that by placating the doctrines of racial superiority and of the right of might, he touches the most responsive chords in German hearts. It is true that racism is politically dangerous and biologically absurd. Again, the overwhelming disaster that befell Prussian militarism is too recent to be forgotten. But such considerations weigh little with the Fuhrer whose Jingoism leaves no room for calm reflection.

Insult To India.

To keep the ardour of his followers from flagging, the Nazi leader is in the habit of indulging in his periodical outbursts. His latest is directed against India. It is characteristic of the man,—full of race arrogance and Prussian superciliousness. Hitler says that the British came to India to teach the Indians to walk. By this observation, he seeks to revive the worn-out and preposterous theory of the White-man's Burden. Hitler presumably wants the world to believe that India is incapable of evolving her own political destiny, that she must always depend upon British bayonets to save her from dismemberment and that only as a colonial India in tow to civilized and powerful England can she hope for lasting peace and happiness. We all know that this is the most absurd assumption. Estimation of the relative prosperity of India of to-day and of pre-British days will always remain a controversial point. If by British contact she has gained something, the loss sustained in other directions cannot be under-estimated. Again it is absurd to condemn India to perpetual political tutelage. This is against all accepted facts of evolution. Sooner or later, she must come into her own despite her being a non-white country.

Untenable Claim.

Equally preposterous is the claim of Hitler that, cast as he is in the heroic mould, the white man is destined to dominate the world. Unfortunately for Hitler, the mould in which "heroes" are cast is not in his possession. It is in the keeping of One in whose eyes, as human experience can vouch, all are one whether the pigment of their skin is white or otherwise. Heroism, we know, is not the exclusive possession of the white man. If the show of force is the attibute of valour and if the pouncing of a strong Power upon its weaker neighbours is an act of chivalry, Germany may perhaps claim pride of place. But even here, the non-white Japan will step forward to contest Hitler's claim. The fact is the white-man does not hold a

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 7)

Aryan Culture In Ethiopia

"Most Of The Excavations Carry Strong Marks Of Dedication To Mahadeo"

By M. B. KOLASKAR. II.

In my last article I quoted the view of Dr. L. A. Weddel that "the Sumerians were the early Aryans in race, speech, religion and tradition".

The name "Sumer" or properly "Skumer" is, says Dr. Weddel a Semitic or Chaldean word, and paradoxically has never been found to have been used at all by the great ancient people to whom it has been applied by Assyriologists, namely, the so-called "Sumerians" a people who are universally admitted to be non-Semites, and who, as we have found, were Aryans in race and language. The arbitrariness of the application of this title to these people is evident from the fact that this label was formerly attached by Assyriologists to the supposedly diametrically different race, now called by them, "Akkads or Western Semites", who were previously called by them "Sumers". But latterly these labels were arbitrarily reversed with the result of adding still more to the confusion, as "Akkad" is a Semitic synonym for the Sumerian word 'Ari' (vide, B. Meissner: 'Assyr Ideo-gramme 5328'; Barton: 'Babyl. writing, 316, p. 165') or "Aryan", which also has the Semitic equivalent of Amuru or "Amorite", and these "Akkads" from Sargon downwards, I have shown to be Aryan Kings of the Indian Epic King-lists. As however, the name "Sumerian" has now been applied for so many years to this ancient Aryan people, we are forced to continue its usage, despite its unscientific and misleading effects."

The "Sumerian" word which has the Semitic synonym of Sumer or Skumer was written and pronounced by the Sumerians as Ki-in-gi or Kan-in-gin, (vide Brunnow: 'classified lists' Ideograph, 9620), meaning "Land of canes (gin) or Reeds" an appropriate designation of the great primeval alluvial plain of Chaldea or Babylonia, and was apparently descriptive of the wild aspect of this plain on the advent there of the Sumerians, before they, brought it under cultivation."

Dedication To Mahadeo

"Profound night" says an eminent "French Antiquarian" rests on this portion of history, a single gleam of light alone pierces the darkness which envelopes it." Several ancient names, however, seem to intimate that, at a period of remote antiquity, Ethiopia and adjoining lands were inhabited by Hindu (Brahmanic) Aryans.

There we find 'Isani' or the goddess of nature, the Divine Self-Procreative Mother, considered as male and female and presiding over generation, before she was degraded by wily Shaivites by baptising Her as the Consort of 'Siva' the 'Lingum'. There again we find 'Siva' and his mount the 'Nandi'—the Brahmani Bull, the Cow and Snake-worship which prevails in Ethiopia even to this day among certain "Pagan Tribes". The very word for God is found to be "Sebo, Ebo, 'Eshobo' or the like (of "Ishvar") throughout the African Continent, among its ancient aboriginal races.

About the remains of caves and temples in Nubia and Ethiopia Sir Charles Malet says:—"Doubtless they are the works of people whose religion and mythology were purely Hindu and most of the excavations carry strong marks of dedication to Mahadev as the presiding Deity, that leaves no room to doubt their owing their existence to religious zeal, the most powerful and most universal agitator of the human mind." There is enough evidence of the colonization of Africa by Indians and especially from North-Western India and the Himalayan Provinces." This evidence will without doubt rivet conviction on the minds of the most superficial observers.

Ethiopia Or Abyssinia?

I use the term "Ethiopia" for the country and "Ethiopian" for the people of that country, and that deliberately: "Ethiopia" is a Greek term applied to every country whose people (the Ethiopians) had a "deep complexion". The terms "Abyssinia" and "Abyssinians" I strictly abjure, as it is the European equivalent for the Arabic term "Habesh", which in Arabic means "mixed races". The natives of the soil—whether the descendants of the Ancient Indians or Nubians, or Negroes, or the Amharics disdain the term. A branch of the Amharics rules over the country and their religion has been Christianity of the Coptic Church, and therefore they are considered "Pagans" by the Holy Roman Catholic Church and European Christianity. They call their country 'Agez' or "Gez' and themselves the 'Agazians' or 'Gezians', and, they would, and do prefer to be called Ethiopians, of course, in preference to Abyssinians; and yet, even their European allies, friends and sympathisers persist in calling them 'Abyssinians'! I humbly appeal to them to drop that insulting term and use "Ethiopians" instead.

Frankly Speaking

AN UNHOLY RECORD!

The brutal persistence with which Italians have continued to single out Red Cross units for bombing is something of a record, indeed, unique in its barbarity even in the annals of the bloodiest wars of history. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Abyssinian Red Cross authorities should have decided to camouflage their camps as the only possible means of escaping the unholy attention of Fascist bombers. This decision, desperate measure as it is, adopted in the last resort to save the sick and the wounded, is yet another indictment of the methods of Italian warfare.

FASCISTS' FRIEND.

In this connection we note that Sir Cecil Hanbury, Conservative Member of the British Parliament, has made a donation of £700 to the Italian Red Cross "as a token of sympathy towards Italy" to help a Red Cross organization—whether it belongs to the aggressor or the victim of aggression—is a commendable act to which none can object. But in his letter forwarding the donation Sir Cecil makes certain references which are an illuminating commentary on the mentality of certain British Conservatives. He talks of his distrust of "the iniquitous Sanctions" and refers to "the heroic Italian soldiers" in a way that unmistakably suggests his partisanship with the aggressor. We only hope his sentiments are not shared by many in Britain.

THE RIGHT REPLY.

The Municipal Board of Lucknow must be congratulated upon its courageous endorsement of its previous resolution to supply free water and to give free conservancy and lighting facilities at Congress Nagar during the ensuing Congress session, in spite of the threat of the Commissioner of Lucknow division that the expenditure will not be sanctioned. Indeed, this was the only self-respecting step the Board could take. Apart from the fact that the Congress delegates will be in the position of honoured civic guests, it is essential in the interest of the city population itself, that proper sanitary arrangements should be made at the Congress Nagar, where thousands of people are expected to gather. Moreover, there is the precedent of the Cawnpore Congress session, when all the necessary expenditure was met out of municipal funds. In the circumstances, the Board has done the right thing in sticking to its original decision.

FLAGRANT ABUSE.

According to a correspondent from Dohad, Mr. Indulal Yagnik was arrested under the Emergency Powers Act and has been sent to jail for detention for fifteen days. The arrest, it is understood, is due to his activities in connection with the land revenue assessment of the Matar Taluka, the peasents of which recently held a conference. If any of his activities were unlawful he should have been prosecuted in a court of law according to the normal law of the land, which is drastic and comprehensive enough. To invoke in such a case the aid of the Emergency Powers Act is a flagrant abuse of that Act, which in itself is an abuse of Government's power. Nor is such injustice calculated to remove agrarian discontent in the areas concerned.

ALMA MATER'S DUTY.

The Bombay University Senate may be congratulated on having at last sanctioned a scheme of physical culture to be adopted in most of the colleges affiliated to it with effect from June next. How the scheme will work in actual practice will depend far more on the colleges than upon the University authorities. No college can be said to have fully discharged its duty by the young men committed to its charge if it does not duly provide physical training to them, whether or not it gets any financial assistance from the University. At the same time the University should realise that it is its duty to promote physical culture among its students by all possible means. Else it does not deserve to be called Alma Mater.

NO EDUCATIONAL CESS

The Schools Committee of the Bombay Corporation has in its report on the subject, made a very strong case against the proposal made by the Standing Committee to levy a special educational cess. It cannot be denied that the new suggestion is based on fundamentally wrong principles, as it amounts to divorcing primary education from the other public amenities, which it is the duty of a municipal body to provide. Education under the new plan becomes a "special service" to be so paid, a position which, as the report avers, will lead to "great disaster". Besides the imposition of a special levy, with the simultaneous reduction of the general tax is itself an objectionable procedure, and is likely to augment the ultimate burden of taxation. Nor can one say, by any stretch of fancy, that the new cess will be in any way helpful in extending compulsory primary education in the city, which is progressing at a snail's pace. The Corporation, therefore, will be well advised to reject the proposal.

CIVILIZATION AND BOMBS.

Inseparable phenomenon! That is at least what Il Duce would have us believe.

* * * *

An Italian General in Abyssinia has captured the equipment of the Swedish Red Cross unit and taken it away in lorries.

This indicates, according to our Military Expert, a shortage of bombs in the Italian army.

Anyway, it is certainly a much more human act than the destruction of Red Cross units with their inmates by aerial bombing.

* * * *

The gallant General, justifying this capture, declares that the lorries on which the hospital equipment was loaded contained 27 cases of munitions.

And this raises the relevant, if rather inconvenient, question: how did the General know the Red Cross lorries contained munitions till he had captured them? No prize is offered to the General for replying it incorrectly.

* * * *

The Italian Government have withdrawn all silver coins from circulation.

Even the whole lot of them, however, cannot provide a bright lining in the darkening sky.

* * * *

An Anglo-Indian paper, commenting on Hitler's recent speech, says:

"It is impossible to regard Herr Hitler's outburst at Munich as merely the outcome of rhetorical exuberance attuned to the ears of his followers with the object of fanning their martial ardour. It is defiance without any disguise."

And evidently what irritates our confrere, as it must have irritated European diplomats, is not so much the presence of defiance in the Fuhrer's speech as the absence of disguise from it.

* * * *

LAHORE THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION.

—Headline.

No wonder with the dangerous spread of the communal poison! But the headline only refers to the rising of a river.

* * * *

It appears that seating arrangements in the Assembly will be the same this session as in the previous as no change has taken place in the number of parties or in their individual strength.

This is frankly depressing. Change, after all, is the spice of life and many Indian politicians regard a political label as a convenient appendage which may be periodically cast away and substituted by another.

We, therefore, suggest the following re-distribution of parties which would certainly be more logical

(P.S. For, lack of space we would mention only some of the proposed new parties for the present).

* * * *

(1) SLEEK SMARITANS. Leader: Mr. M. A. Jinnah. Members: Messrs. K. L. Gauba, Abdul Matin Chaudhry, A. H. Ghuznavi, Sir H. P. Mody, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir (and other well-dressed members, who appear smart through Mr. Jinnah's monocle).

(2) CANTANKEROUS COMMUNALISTS. Leader: Bhai Parmanand. Deputy Leader: Sir Mohamed Yakub. Members: Akhil Chandra Dutt, Lala Faqir Chand, Mr. Ghulam Bhik Nairang, all the European members and others who take an oath of standing firm by the principles of communalism.

(3) LISTLESS LOYALISTS. Leader: Doctor Ziauddin. (Applications to join the party are invited from members who can produce a certificate testifying to their ability to walk absent-mindedly into the Government lobby on all occasons.)

(4) RADICAL REACTIONARIES: Leader: Raja Sahib of Kallengode. Deputy Leader: Sir Mohd Mehr Shah. Members: Sardar Sir Jawahar Singh, Capt. Sher Mohd. Khan, Capt. Lalchand. Mr. R. S. Sarma, etc. etc.

* * * *

Dr. Khare has tabled a resolution in the Assembly wanting to place the case of India for self-government before the League of Nations.

Geneva circles, it is understood, are feeling greatly flattered.

* * * *

Gold is Good For Rheumatism, declares a headline.

Good and kind, the yellow metal positively encourages it.

* * * *

ACTRESS WINS JUNGLE FIGHT AT ZOO GATE.

—American paper headline.

Coming out or going in?

* * * *

"Going to a fire?" asked the traffic officer sarcastically to the speeding motorist.

"W-well; not exactly," answered the motorist. "Just trying to prevent one."

"Yes, and how were you going to do that?"

"Well, the boss said that's what he'd do if I were late again, and I was hurrying to get to the office in time."

Amarnath Flogs Mair At Secunderabad

SCORES 144 IN BRILLIANT STYLE

Moinuddowla XI Pile Up 413 For 5 Wkts. Against "Aussies"

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 29.

Australians commenced the three day match against Moinuddowla's Eleven who, batting first, made 413 runs for five, this being the highest score against the Australians in this tour.

Amarnath made 144 the highest individual score against the Australians, Mohd. Hussain 73, Palia (Not out) 61.

(From Our Correspondent).

SECUNDERABAD, Jan. 29.

On the eve of the fourth and last All-India match of the present tour the Australian team were opposed here to-day by a side of almost test strength, namely Nawab Moinuddowla Bahadur's XI. The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram led the home side. The teams were:

MOINUDDOWLA: Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, Wazir Ali, Mohd Nissar, S. M. Hadi, Lt. Hussain, Banerji, Hindlekar, Amarsingh, Amarnath, Palia and Amir Elahi.

AUSTRALIANS: Ryder, Macartney, Bryant, Morrisby, Hendry, Nagel, Ellis, Alexander, Love, Mair and Leather.

Ryder won the toss and put the home side in to bat on a matting wicket.

The weather was sunny and rather hot after the low temperatures of Northern India. The game commenced at 11/5 a.m., Hindlekar and Banerji opening to the bowling of Leather and Nagel. The first four overs produced no score and eventually Hindlekar opened his account with three to fine leg off Leather and in the next over the same batsman drove Nagel to the on boundary.

For a time the game was slow, Banerji not getting off scratch for twenty minutes, but at end of that period he twice drove Nagel to the boundary in excellent style. Alexander for Leather and Macartney for Nagel were the two early changes in bowling but the batsmen played them confidently, though not too enterprisingly. Banerji then leg glided Macartney to the boundary to send up 33 on board after forty minutes play.

Another quiet period intervened in which the only diversion was the wind blowing down with a crash the roof of one of the tents. Banerji later scored much faster than Hindlekar reaching his 25 while Hindlekar was still 12. Banerji then stepped back and hooked Macartney nicely to the boundary.

Amarsingh Hits Out

Mair who had relieved Macartney at mid-day bowled Banerji. On Amarnath joining Hindlekar the latter registered the half century. Hardly had three more runs been added when Hindlekar was bowled by Macartney. Amarnath who was partnered by Amarsingh broke his duck off Mair and took the score to 60. Amarsingh who opened his shoulders hit the first sixer off Macartney, and followed by a boundary by Amarnath, the total reaching 70. Amarsingh who hit sixer again was caught off the next ball by Nagel off Mair, his score being 17.

Mohamed Hussain was now associated with Amarnath. Successive fours by Amarnath took the total to ninety at 12-45 p.m. Mohamed Hussain with a boundary raised the century amidst deafening cheers.

BOWLERS GET UPPER HAND.

The game veered round in favour of bowlers after the first pair had held the fort safely for an hour. Mair came on in place of Macartney and Banerjee was bowled by wrong 'un in his first over. (49-1-30). The next wicket fell at 53, Macartney bowling Hindlekar for 17.

Amarnath was now joined by Amarsingh who was promoted in the batting list by his Captain. Amarsingh started with a four to fine leg, and then hooked Macartney for a six a marvellous shot against the slow bowler. Mair spread out his field for Amarsingh who drove him straight off for another six, but skied him quickly thereafter, and was caught by Nagel at mid-on (78-3-17).

Amarnath was now joined by Mohd. Hussain.

AMARNATH INJURED.

A ball from Mair which Amarnath had tried to pull popped up rather forwardly and hit Amarnath in the right cheek, just above where he was injured in Calcutta. Mair repeated the ball and Amarnath pulled him to the boundary exactly as he had intended. Amarnath went in for medical attention and on going out drove, pulled and hooked Mair fourth times in one over to the boundary, and the fifth hit which looked certain for four was well fielded by Nagel.

Amarnath then hit Mair for two fours in his next over, and when break was made for lunch, he had no less than eight fours in his score of 40.

Leather replaced Macartney from the Spencers' End, 110 being signalled at lunch time the score stood at 127, Amarnath 40, and Hussain 16, and extras 7.

A crowd of about 8,000 who were present after lunch were treated to some fine cricket by Amarnath and Hussain both of whom by their supreme confidence and artistry of stroke in play made bowling look very simple. Amarnath was playing at his best and Hussain was never far behind hooking and leg-gliding beautifully.

RAPID SCORING

Runs came at a brisk rate and the way both the batsmen pierced the field time and again to reach the boundary kept the crowd extremely pleased and they applauded every good shot. Amarnath reached his 50 with a drive on to the boundary off Nagel. This score was entirely faultless and included nine hits to the boundary. Ryder made numerous bowling changes but did not succeed in curbing the fluency of batsmen's strokes and at 2-40 a four to Hussain sent up 180 on the board. The partnership having then added a faultless 100 between them for the fourth wicket.

Shortly afterwards, Hussain with four to leg reached his own individual 50 in 75 minutes. This score too was chanceless and included seven fours and a five. The score at 3 p.m. was 210 for three, Amarnath (not out) 83, Hussain (not out) 54.

FOURS GALORE

A feature of the game after this was that the score mounted up mostly in fours. Amarnath being only a shade more facile than Hussain whose best strokes were on the leg side.

AMARNATH REACHES 100.

Two hundred of the innings appeared on board in 170 minutes, the second hundred having occupied just over an hour. Amarnath went up very quickly to 90 and then steadied down and eventually a faultless hundred after batting for 140 minutes. His hundred which is the first against the Australians included 17 fours.

HUSSAIN RUN OUT.

Two hooked fours then brought Hussain into the seventies. Three runs later, Hussain ran on hasty call from Amarnath and was run out for 73. He had given no chance in his stay of nearly two hours and was distinctly unlucky to be out without getting his hundred. His chief hits were 10 fours.

Amarnath-Hussain partnership added 178 runs for the fourth wicket, this being the biggest partnership against the Australians in this tour.

WAZIR RETIRES.

Wazir Ali who was playing with a bandage on his right hand fore-finger which was injured at Patiala was wincing after playing every ball. Amarnath was not playing like himself after his call had cost Hussain his wicket. At tea time the score was 296. For four with Amarnath not out 135 and Wazir Ali not out 7.

Wazir Ali did not resume on the re-start and Palia accompanied Amarnath to the wicket. Amarnath stayed long enough to beat the previous highest individual score against the Australians, namely Wazir Ali's 139 at Patiala and was then brilliantly caught in the slips by Hendry off Alexander. In his stay at the wicket of about 190 minutes, Amarnath had not given a single chance and his cuts, cover-drives and sweeps to leg reminded one of his great century innings at Bombay against Jardine's team. His 144 included 24 hits to the boundary (322—5—144).

Hadi joined Palia who with a hook to the boundary off Mair brought the score to 354, thereby beating the previous highest score against the Australians, namely, 352 by Patiala. The match, therefore, yielded the highest individual and team scores in this tour

Score after tea was as follows.

Palia exploited his nice hook stroke with which he frequently punished Mair and reached his individual 50 in 50 minutes. Hadi twice stepped right back and hooked Macartney successively to the screen behind the wicket, the second of these shots being about the best stroke seen during the day. At 3-25 Hadi sent up 403 on board, his being the first time that an Indian team has touched the four hundred mark against the Australians or any touring side in India.

At close of play the score remained as follows:—

MOINUD-DOWLA'S XI
(1st Innings)

Hindlekar b Macartney	17
Banerji b Mair	30
Amarnath c Hendry, b Alexander	144
Amarsingh c Nagel, b Mair	17
Mohd. Hussain (run out)	73
Palia (not out)	61
Hadi (not out)	38
Wazir Ali (retired, his wicket not being counted)	7
Extras	26
Total for 5 wickets	413

QUEEN MOTHER'S THANKS

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has received the following telegram from Her Majesty the Queen Mother:—

"Please convey to the Government and people of Bombay Presidency my warm appreciation of their kind message of sympathy in my sad bereavement."

King Thanks U. P. Satrap

LUCKNOW, Jan. 29.

The followng message has been received by His Excellency the Governor of the U. P. from His Majesty the King "please express to all in the United Provinces the thanks of my mother, the Queen, and myself for the kind message of sympathy in our great loss conveyed in your telegram". —A. P.

'ROY GROUP' GOES OFF CONGRESS

To Form Party To Contest General Elections Under Reforms

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

Congressmen in this Province who were commonly described as "Roy Group" are reported to have felt aggrieved at what they call an unsatisfactory allotment of seats among the different Congress groups in the Award recently announced by Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President.

Accordingly all members of this group who have been given seats on the Provisional Bengal Provincial Congress Committee have resigned. It is understood a move is on foot to revive a new Party outside the jurisdiction of the Congress, but composed mostly of Congressmen with a programme suited to the peculiar requirements of Bengal for contesting the general elections under the new constitution. Many prominent Congress leaders of Bengal are likely to be associated with this new Party.

Activities of this party will for the present be limited only to Bengal.—United Press.

CONGRESS AND LEGISLATURES

C. P. B. Meeting To Take Important Decisions On Feb. 8

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

To discuss the revision of the Constitution of the Congress Parliamentary Board, if any, necessitated in view of the forthcoming elections in the Provinces and consider the policy which the Board may like to recommend to Congress in regard to the Legislative activities of Congress, the Parliamentary Board will meet here on February 8 at 11 in the morning.

The meeting is expected to formulate important decisions.—United Press.

DOCTORS EXAMINE MAHATMA

General Condition Found Satisfactory

AHMEDABAD, January 29.

Doctors, Patel and Mohile examined Mahatma Gandhi this evening for half an hour on the terrace of the Gujarat Vidyapith where he was resting. They found his general condition satisfactory and will take his blood pressure to-morrow early morning. They have advised him to take rest.

His weight was 108 pounds.—A.P.

INFLATION FEARS IN U. S.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.

We still see inflation ahead declared a number of Wall-Street authorities even when Mr. Morgenthau yesterday discredited the rumours of Government's intentions in connection with gold and silver.

Mr. Morgenthau had revealed that an unofficial memorandum by a Washington individual, not connected with Government had been discovered to have caused a flood of rumours resulting in the weakness of dollar last week.

Meanwhile it is expected ex-soldiers' bonus disbursements stimulate American trade and industry and bankers are pleased at the treasury's announcement that only orthodox methods will be used to raise money for redemption of babybonds.

The foreign bank balance here last week was five million lower at 430 million dollars.

AERODROME FOR REWA

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 29.

An aerodrome will be opened shortly at Rewa Durbar. Mr. Smilly aerodrome officer, Bamrauli aerodrome left for Rewa to-day for the selection of a site. —A. P.

NAVAL CONFERENCE MEETS

Improved Prospects

LONDON, January 29.

The Naval Conference met again to-day with the prospects improved by the recess, as the delegations, notably British and American, got together informally. The meeting of the technical committee in the morning completed the draft publicity plan requiring the signatories to notify during the first four months of the year of the keels being laid down within four months of the notification.

The afternoon's meeting of the first committee will embark on qualitative limitation and on the basis of the preliminary talks, there is reason to expect reduction of battleships to 34,000 tons and 14 inch guns, compared with the present 35,000 tons and 16 inch guns. Britain, France and Italy would be content with much greater reduction, but the United States is not willing.

Similarly, regarding cruisers France and Italy are backing Britain's request for 7,500 tons with 6 inch guns, compared with the present 10,000 tons and 8 inch guns and compromise as is hoped for.

The third controversial point relates to the stage at which other powers like Germany and Russia should be invited. The British consider it tactically more advantageous to invite outsiders before the final drafting of the treaties, but the French are inclined to view that other should be merely invited to sign and may make her own signature conditionally on Germany signing.—Reuter.

British Proposals As Basis Of Discussion

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Concrete suggestions to limit the size of warships were advanced by Lord Monsell at the meeting of the First Committee of the Naval Conference, namely, battleship: maximum 35,000 tons and 14 inch guns and the possible reduction of two or three thousand tons, aircraft careers; 22,000 tons and 6.1 inch guns, temporary cessation in building 10,000 ton cruisers, B Class cruisers 7,500 to 8,000 tons with 6.1 guns, Submarines: 2,000 tons with 5.1 inch gun.

To accommodate France and Italy who have larger destroyers than the previous treaties prescribed, Lord Monsell suggested B. Class cruisers and destroyers to be put in joint category.

The United States, France, and Italy have accepted the scheme as the basis for discussion, but France and Italy urged smaller battleships for France, suggesting 25,000 tons.

Mr. Norman Davis suggested extending the life of battleship to 26 years.

DEATH OF EX-KAISER'S BROTHER-IN-LAW

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LUXEMBOURG, Jan. 28.

The death has occurred at the age of 35 of the Russian refugee, Alexander Zoubkoff, who married the ex-Kaiser's late sister Princess Viktoria of Prussia in 1927 and left her penniless in Biennium.

Later Zoubkoff had been a circus performer, waiter, and luggage porter in a cafe.

BARODA DURBAR CANCELLED

BARODA, Jan. 29.

In honour of the funeral of the late King the Vasant Panchami Durbar was cancelled. All trains stopped for five minutes, at 4 p.m. A mourning salute of 101 guns was fired at 5-30 p.m.

There was a complete hartal in the city, shops, banks and offices being closed.—A. P.

Duce Congratulates Marshal Badoglio

Benediction For Alleged Victories In Tembien Region

ROME, Jan. 28.

"These victorious tests in Tembien are a certain augury for the "future struggles", says Signor Mussolini, cabling "very warm praise" of Marshal Badoglio and the Italian and Eritrean troops who participated in the recent fighting in the Tembien region especially, the division of Blackshirts "for their heroic tenacity with which they repulsed the enemy after two days of bloody conflicts".

Il Duce declares that the victorious Tembien battle has nullified the enemy's attempt to break right-wing of Italian forces in the North Front of Negelli.

Abyssinian Losses

It is estimated that Abyssinians have lost over 5,000 men in General Graziani's recent advance, or over half of the fighting strength of Ras Desta's army, when the advance began. The majority of the remainder are reported to be still in ambush.

An Italian column, which it is officially stated, reached Malcanurri, twice drove back the remnants of the enemy in attempting to reach Dawaparma river, with the total losses of 550 dead.

Others are fleeing towards the upper waters of Ganale Doria and Ethiopian forces in Imi region, but the Italian column, which occupied Bandar two-thirds of the way between Dolo and Lontullo is in a position to intercept many refugees, while the Dubats are raking the countryside beyond Bandar and another Italian column is protecting the right flank of the Italian advance from any attempt of the Abyssinian forces from the direction of Imi.—Reuter.

TORY M. P.'s DONATION TO ITALIAN RED CROSS

VENTIMIGLIA (Italy), Jan. 28.

Sir Cecil Hanbury, Conservative Member of Parliament for Northern Dorset, has made a donation of £100 to the Italian Red Cross as a token of sympathy towards Italy.

In his letter forwarding the donation Sir Cecil refers to his distrust of "the iniquitous sanctions" and protests "against the barbarous system used by the Abyssinian towards the heroic Italian soldiers."

Sir Cecil Hanbury was for many years a partner in the firm of Probst, Hanbury & Co., Merchants of London and Shanghai.—Indian Allied News.

OPERATIONS ON SOUTHERN FRONT

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 29.

Interest here is mainly concentrated on Sidamo operations on the Southern front.

Heavy rains usually beginning early in February should greatly hinder further Italian advance. The speed of advance has astonished Ethiopians, but it is pointed out that Italians now in the neighbourhood of Negelli do not exceed 5,000 which number is transported by about 250 lorries. Faulty infantry tactics "vis a vis" the tanks near Dolo plus the undoubted food shortage amongst Ras Desta's advanced troops were the chief factors facilitating the Italian advance, but authorities insist that the Ethiopian withdrawal is partly strategical on account of the daily air raids conducted by several squadrons of planes rendering the Ethiopian tenure of plain south-east of Negelli not worthwhile.

A foreigner who recently returned from Sidamo reports that the Ethiopian reinforcements are moving towards Allata from all directions. They are well provisioned and their morale is good.—Reuter.

GERMANY AND DEMILITARIZED ZONE

French Government Concerned Over Question

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, Jan. 29.

It is understood that French Government is concerned over the question of Germany and the demilitarized zone, and M. Flandin is anxious to obtain the British view-point on the subject.

It is learned, that M. Laval, before resigning had asked Italy what would be her attitude if Germany broke her engagements as regards the zone, and received a favourable reply to the effect that Italy would maintain the Locarno engagements, and as she had only seven divisions engaged in Abyssinia, she did not lack men.

KATHAKALI DANCE ART

To-day's Attraction At The Capitol

To-day and to-morrow the stage of the Capitol Theatre will be occupied by the Kathakali Dancers' Company who will give their performances at 6-30 and 10 p.m. each day under the patronage of H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

The Company consists of 25 artistes who belong to the famous Kerala Kalamandalam of Cochin which is keeping alive the "Kathakali" art of Malabar which, in the opinion of Uday Shankar, is the highest form of classical Indian dancing. Their programme today consists of two popular episodes from the Mahabharat, one being Bhagvat Doot and the killing of Dushasan, and the other the story of King Rugmangda and Mohini. To-morrow they will give an entirely different programme.

A feature of the "Kathakali" art is the "gesture-language," consisting of the movements of the eyes, eye-brows and other parts of the face and hand-movements called "mudras" which, combined with their dance rhythm and elaborate and gorgeous make-up, can express any emotion or idea more powerfully than words. The dances will be accompanied by vocal music.

HITLER AND INDIA

(Continued from Page 6)

monopoly for dominating this globe.

It is, of course, not difficult to see through Hitler's outburst on India. It is simply an attempt to placate Great Britain in order that he might carry on with his plans of pan-Germanism.

India's Duty.

Hitler has thrown out a challenge to India's manhood. India's best rejoinder would be to strive for the speedy fulfilment of her political aspirations, when alone can she deal with Hitler on terms of absolute equality.

It is unfortunate that Indians have no publicity machinery of their own to counteract such propaganda against them outside the country. Various proposals have been put forward for opening propaganda agencies in Europe, but they are likely to materialise only when the sponsors of the move have sufficient funds at their disposal. Individual efforts, however commendable, cannot achieve much. Concerted action is necessary to undertake this great task.

Equally important is the need for authoritative biographies of our leaders who have done so much for the country. Magazine pen-pictures are too sketchy and transient in their effect and those compiled by publishers invariably leave much to be desired. Authoritative books aret essential both to keep public memory green about India's great sons, and to counteract hostile propaganda abroad. Dissemination of these books will go a long way to dispel ignorance in foreign countries about India.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

DINNER IS OVER AT FOSSAWAY MANOR--THE GUESTS ARE IN THE LIBRARY, WHEN--THE BLACK ABBOT APPEARS!
GHOST OR NO GHOST, I'LL GET HIM!
NO, LORD CHELFORD!-HE MAY BE ARMED!
LORD CHELFORD EVADES WADE---THERE IS A SWIRL OF BLACK ROBES AND HE GOES DOWN UNDER A VICIOUS BLOW!
HARRY, HARRY! ARE YOU ALL RIGHT?
LIGHTS!
THE MANUSCRIPT OF THE CHELFORD TREASURE!--IT'S GONE!---TAKEN FROM MY HAND!
1-6
LYMAN ANDERSON

Use Vacant Chawls To House Jobless

Labour Supports Socialist Resolutions Before City Corporation

(From A Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Under the joint auspices of the Bekar Kamkari Sangh, B. P. T. U. C. and the Congress Socialist Party, a meeting was held at Damodar Maidan to express the whole-hearted support of the workers to Mr. M. R. Masani's resolutions in tht Municipal Corporation. Mr. Podkar presided. The resolutions are to the effect that the chawls which are vacant should be given free to the unemployed workers of the city. Messrs. Bhogle, Bhise, Zulmiram and others spoke explaining the resolutions and asking the workers to accord their whole-hearted support to the resolutions.

The chawls had been lying vacant for the last six to seven years. The rents were too high. Even though the condition of the workers in general and the unemployed workers in particular could not be very much improved, without complete freedom the speakers emphasised that the meaning of the resolutions was quite clear. They did not make the Corporation incur any expenditure, but only request the Corporation to make the already existing chawls available to the poor unemployed workers. It was a pure humanitarian demand and as such the speakers called upon the city fathers, who had made so many liberal promises at the time of the elections to unanimously support these resolutions when they came up for discussion.

At Worli

Another meeting was held on the same day at Worli chawl No. 102 when Mr. Bhise presided. Messrs. D. S. Vaidya, Bhogle, Narayan, a worker, and Varasker spoke on the necessity for such a regulation when the condition of the unemployed in the city was taken into consideration. They asked the workers to agitate on this issue so as to compel the City Fathers to pass the resolution.

Besides these several street corner meetings were held from eigh to twelve in the morning in Worli area.

S. I. CONSUMERS' SOCIETY

Building Debentures Oversubscribed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A Correspondent writes:—

The South Indian Co-operative Consumers' Society, Limited, it is understood, will take on hand shortly the construction of its own building in a central locality in Matunga, G.I.P. thanks to the generous support given by members of the Society and the hearty co-operation of the Government Co-operative Department. The debentures floated for this purpose have already been oversubscribed.

The debentures, it is hoped, will be redeemed within 10 years or earlier from the rental received from the building and will not in any way encroach upon the other activities of the Society.

On the other hand, it is confidently hoped, that as soon as the debentures are redeemed the building will be a permanent acquisition to the Society placing it on a pre-eminent position.

The Society is a model distributive organisation on a co-operative basis catering successfully to a growing body of South Indian consumers.

Birth Control Clinics For City

Messrs. S. K. Bole and G. D. Kulkarni, Hon. Secretaries of the Birth Control League, Poona, in the course of their letter to members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, say:—

May we, approach you with a request that with the aid of the resolution of Mr. M. R. Masani, you should try your best to see that adequate provision is made for imparting free information and instruction in methods of birth control in existing Municipal Hospitals and dispensaries or in clinics established for the purpose in the City of Bombay?

Unless something immediate and practical—which, by the bye, must include provision of facilities for the use of the artificial means for birth control—is done by the propertied classes to better the abject condition of the masses, their attention to the public distress is bound to be drawn by such means as may not be quite savoury to them.

NEXT SATURDAY

Central Cinema

(Home of the Stars)

BRINGS TO YOU A NEW THRILL—AN EPIC SAGA OF HIGH ADVENTURE AND WARM ROMANCE NOW A FILM

BIGGEST IN 10 YEARS!

Sail the seas of adventure with Laughton, Gable and the rest of that marvelous cast of thousands that bring you your mightiest screen entertainment! Nothing like it in talkie history! $2,000,000 to produce! Two years to film it!

Plans Open Book Your Seats Now.
'Phone 27787.

SIKH M. L. C. CONVICTED

Kirpan Satyagraha Still Going Strong In Lahore

LAHORE, January 29.

A batch of five prominent Sikhs led by Sampuran Singh, M.L.C., courted arrest in front of the Derasaheb Mosque this morning by carrying Kirpans.

They were later sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court.

Thirty-seven more Sikhs courted arrest this morning and were also sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court.—A.P.

One Month's R. I. For Possession Of 53 Kirpans

LAHORE, January 29.

A sentence of one month's rigorous imprisonment was passed on a Sikh who was arrested last evening at Muchalpura Railway Station on a charge under the Arms Act for possessing 53 Kirpans.—A.P.

SHAHIDGUNJ SATYAGRAHA

Rawalpindi Batch Courts Arrest

LAHORE, January 29.

That the new form of agitation in connection with the Shahidganj dispute, launched by a section of the Muslim community is attracting attention in the mofussil centres is revealed by the arrest this morning of a batch of five Muslims from Rawalpindi who detrained at Lahore.

The accused who admitted having come to Lahore to join the agitation were bound down to keep the peace as also a batch of six Muslims who were arrested yesterday.—A.P.

RAJEN BABU ANSWERS GOVT. CHARGE

(Continued From Page 1)

rappa, Incorporated Accountant as internal auditor and Mr. B. Gupta appointed by the Committee. The accounts and reports have been passed at general meetings of the Committee which consists of representatives of donors and public men from all over the country. These published reports and accounts have been sent to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, officials and newspapers. All members of the Committee have also been furnished with copies. It was obviously not possible to send every report to every donor as names of donors cover 500 pages. The last report carries account till August 31, 1935 and accounts for expenditure of all but Rs. 478,032-10-3 1/2 out of the total receipts of Rs. 29,58,527-0-4 1/2. Since then further expenditure has been incurred leaving a balance in the central office on 31st December, 1935 of Rs. 295,766-10-11 1/2. Of this two lakhs have been allotted to cheap building department and kept in reserve for meeting demands under contracts with firms supplying them

THE BALANCE.

The balance has been allotted to various districts under various heads. For instance relief for building, completion of wells, erection of embankments and middle-class relief which is going on. It is hoped that considerable portion of the sum allotted to cheap building materials and shops department will not be spent, but it cannot be spent so long as work is not completed and the terms of contracts are fulfilled. Account for period from September 1, till December 31, 1935 is under audit and will, in due course, be placed before the General Committee for being passed and published. Printed copies of the reports and accounts are available at the Office of the Bihar Central Relief Committee.

VICEROY'S FUND.

I do not propose to say anything anent the administration of the Viceroy's Relief Fund beyond stating that if I have not said anything about the Government measure it is not because I am ignorant of what has happened or because I approve of all that has been done. I have purposely refrained from entering into a controversy. Yet our methods are suspected and the writer of "India in 1933|34" can say nothing better than "the Congress as a whole appreciated the opportunity provided by distress over a large area to rehabilitate their prestige . . . . . by publishing reports tending to minimise the activities of Government and exaggerate the activities of the Congress.

In the opinion of the writer we needed an earthquake to rehabilitate the Congress prestige.

Well may one retort Government waited for another earthquake to rehabilitate their prestige by preventing all non-official, philanthropic and humanitarian organisations from entering the area where relief was needed against the great catastrophe at Quetta."—A.P.

Quick Way To End

CONSTIPATION

headache, biliousness, indigestion.

Take a dose of Beecham's Pills—the World-famous remedy for daily ills.

Purely Vegetable

Beecham's PILLS

Corporation Budget

MAYOR'S ADVICE TO CORPORATORS

Do Not Repeat Same Arguments, He Urges

The Municipal Corporation resumed discussion on budget estimates on Wednesday but in view of the repetition of the same arguments by several councillors, the Mayor requested them to be brief and not to repeat the same arguments over and over again, since he had to close the debate that day.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master opposed the reduction of one per cent in the budget estimates and suggested that the amount of Rs. 11 lacs, if one per cent was reduced, from the general tax, be utilised for clearing slums of the city and providing primary education.

PLEA FOR HOUSE-OWNERS.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker strongly objected to a single pie of revenue being spent for clearing the slums. Clearing of the slums being a capital work, he submitted, that it should be done by raising a loan. If that was done most cardinal principle of finance of public bodies would be violated. Personally, he was for improving slums and would vote any grant for the purpose but his only protest was against taxing the man who paid the present revenue. The house-owners had enormously contributed to the building up of Bombay and even now they contributed to the making up of the private roads of Bombay. He, therefore, supported the reduction of one per cent from the general tax.

Mr. G. V. Kapadia opposed the reduction of one per cent and characterised the budget as a sorry affair, Out of the total revenue of Rs. 3 crores, half the amount went towards payment of interest on debt charges. He not believe that by reducing one per cent off the general tax, rents would be reduced by the landlords. Rents he said were regulated on the principle of supply and demand and the landlords are not likely to reduce rents by the reduction of one per cent.

BUILD MORE BUILDINGS.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya supported the reduction of one per cent and hoped the landlords would build more buildings so that rents might go down.

Mr. A. Soares opposed the reduction of one per cent and said there was no certainty of Municipal finance improving in the future It was better therefore not to be in a hurry in reducing taxes.

Mr. V. N. Vedak also criticised the budget and urged to give relief to the poor who contributed largely to the Municipal exchequer.

INDIAN WOMEN AND DIVORCE

Move To Obtain Referendum At Lucknow During Congress Week

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

The Joint Honorary Secretary of The Immediate Social Reforms Conference, writes:—

Under the auspices of the Immediate Social Reforms Conference it is proposed to obtain Referendum as to solicit opinion: whether or not the Reformed-Indian opinion is in favour of allowing the privilege of Divorce to their women-folk?

To suit practicability, the occasion of the All-India representative gathering at Lucknow during the Congress week is being fixed as the venue and proper time respectively.

The method of obtaining Referendum shall form the usual practice of registering the "Ayes" and the "Noes," which will be done on a big Roll of Registration of all those All-India-Reformed leaders assembling at Lucknow during the Congress week.—United Press

S. O. S. TO GOVT. OF INDIA

Do Not Flout Assembly Verdict On Burma Finances, Urges Merchants' Chamber

"The following telegram has been sent to-day by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, to the Government of India, Finance Department:

"Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber protest strongly but respectfully against the recent announcement of the Secretary of State for India appointing a Committee to consider the question of minor modifications and adaptations that may be found in practice expedient regarding the Indo-Burma Financial Adjustment. This means Committee of the Chamber presume that the recommendations made by the Amery Committee are now finally accepted by Government and the issues are not to be shifted despite the Resolution unanimously passed by the Assembly without any dissenting voice which wanted a fresh investigation altogether by another Tribunal on which representative Burmans and Indians would sit.

"They also asked for proper hearing of the case from all the parties concerned and yet this is entirely ignored. The Committee urge that even now Government may cosider the universal feeling on this subject in India and Burma both in the business community and among other sections of the population and make arrangements for giving effect to the unanimous wish of the Legislative Assembly."

SUPPORT BAKHALE BILL

Appeal To Citizens To Come To Rescue Of Overworked Shop Employees

"To extend support to the Shop Assistants Bill of Mr. R. R. Bakhale, a conference of representatives of shop employees from Karachi, Ahmedabad, Poona, Cantonement, Bombay, Hubli, and Sholapur is proposed to be held in Bombay, during the last week of February next," announced Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, presiding over a public meeting at Chowpatty on Wednesday, when speeches were made deploring child-labour and long hours of work in shops without respite or holiday.

MODEST DEMANDS

Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally gave an account of the hardships to which boys below age of 12 were subjected, as employees in restaurants working from morning till a late hour in the night. In a large number of shops employees were made to work from 16 to 18 hours per day. The concessions asked for, in the Bill were modest, compared to the I.L.O. standards and conditions of employment in the western countries.

SALOON WORKERS

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar said that he had gone round the restaurants and had personally seen the conditions of work. In many of the saloons in the city, the workers were paid between 20 and 25 rupees a month and had to work for more than 15 hours daily, without a holiday in the week. Outside these saloons, he found money-lenders waiting for the workers who seemed to live in unending debt.

As for the clerks or the Mehtas, their pay did not generally go beyond 30 rupees per month but they had to work from 15 to 17 hours per day, having a holiday only once in a month on the Newmoon Day.

IN LONDON

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said that working hours in the mines and on the railways were regulated by statute, but there was no such provision regarding the thousands of shops in the city and in the mofussil.

In Mulji Jetha Market alone, where the stock of cloth was valued at two-and-half crores of rupees, three thousand men worked in insanitary conditions, and without the much-needed rest.

The Bill provided that no one under the age of 12 should be employed. For boys between the age of 12 and 18, the hours of work should be restricted to 70 per week. It was the rule in London that on Sunday all shops would be closed after 1 p.m. for the half-day, and thus the employees get mid-week respite. On Sundays the shops remained closed. As the provisions of the Bill were intended to come into force in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Karachi, Poona Cantonment, Hubli and Sholapur.

A meeting of the representatives of shop employees from these places had been arranged to take place in Bombay during the last week of February. He urged the citizens to lend their full support to the Bill for the sake of the over-worked employees in the shops who had contributed principally, to the prosperity of Bombay particularly and the province in general.

Messrs. Hatim Durbar, Parab and Dave also addressed the gathering.

Students Expelled From University

Sequel To Proposal To Include Comrade "Sak's" Name In King's Condolence Resolution

LUCKNOW: (By Mail).

Fuller details of how three Senior Students of the University of Lucknow were expelled by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University, for their having proposed the name of Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala to be added to that of His Majesty King George V, in the condolence resolution, moved by him, at the meeting convened for the latter, are now available.

EXPELLED.

It is stated that while Mr. Paranjpye was reading out the resolution at the meeting, some students stood up, to move an amendment that the name of Comrade Shapurji Saklatvala, an ex-Member of the British Parliament, be also added to the name of His Majesty King George V in the condolence resolution.

At this Dr. Paranjpye got nervous and ordered the students to leave the hall. They did so, followed by some more of their Socialistic Comrades.

After the meeting was over, three students, named Shafiq Ahmad Naqvi, an M.A. Part II student; Anwar Jamal Kidwai of B.A. Final and Jagdish Saran Bastogi of LL.B. Previous Class, were expelled from the University, on the ground that they had behaved 'very grossly' in the meeting.

M.L.C.S' MOVE.

It is now learnt that the matter will be taken up in the next meeting of the U. P. Legislative Council, and members of the Provincial and Indian Legislature are being approached to see that such injustice is not done to the students for their expressing sympathy on the demise of a great countryman of theirs.

It is also stated that reports concerning the incidents were all censored.

The Congress leaders of the Province are reported to have taken up the matter seriously.—United Press.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Yesterday the Dongri Police received an anonymous letter to the effect that one Sakhinabai, wife of Abdulla had given birth to a male child.

Further, that on the 22nd instant the mother of the child had suffocated it to death.

As a result of police inquiries, Sakhinabai declared to the police that she did give birth to a child and that it had died a natural death.

The Post mortem corroborated her statement, as it revealed that the child had died prematurity and collapse of lungs.

A verdict of "death from asphyxiation due to his having swallowed a Bhajia which stuck in his windpipe," was recorded by the Coroner's jury, at the inquest held to-day on the body of a Hindu child Krishna Vishram, 15-months' old, who died of suffocation on Monday last.

It appears that the child had got hold of some of the 'Bhajias' and in attempting to swallow them, got suffocated.

A verdict of "Death from Toxemia following burns accidentally sustained," was recorded by the Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held to-day on the body of a Hindu woman Sonabai age 22, wife of Kalyanji, who sustained severe burns on the 10th instant, in the course of lighting a Primus Stove. She was removed to the Hospital where she expired yesterday.

The story of how two men, who were living at Khetwadi a year back, came to a serious clash in Bapu Khote Street yesterday, in which they are alleged to have used axes at each other, was told by the Maharbowrie Police before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, this morning.

One of the parties in the case was charged with causing grievous hurt and abetment thereof to-day. The other man was absent.

The prosecution alleged that Agathsingh Karamsingh committed a theft of Rs. 80 from Arjansingh Khansingh at the time they were living together. And it has been ever since a cause of ill-will between them.

Each alleges the other used an axe. Agathsingh sustained axe injuries besides a fractured thumb. The other got injured on the face and had a fracture of his right toe.

Arjansingh was bailed out till Feb. 6 and against Agathsingh a non-bailable warrant was issued.

Taken in by the blandishments of a man from their native place, two unemployed seamen parted with a sum of twenty rupees and their discharge certificates on the promise of a job.

They were asked to go to a ship and begin their work. And then they discovered that it was a hoax.

The story was told before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla at the Esplanade Court to-day when Ilahibux Mahmedbux was remanded in custody for a fortnight.

Ilahibux is alleged to have asked ten rupees from each of the two men for being given to the sarang.

Shortly after, it appears he took their discharge certificates and asked the men to begin their work the next morning in the s.s. "Frenfels" berthed at the Alexandra Dock.

When the two men went there the next morning, they were promptly turned out!

Stated to have been assaulted and received serious injuries, Sardar Maulabux was removed to the J. J. Hospital on the 19th instant. It was ascertained by the Gamdevi Police that he had been found lying on the footpath at Peddar Road, and was smelling of liquor.

He expired yesterday.

At the inquest held to-day a verdict of "death from injuries received due to having been known," was returned by the Coroner's Jury.

Following the death of Benjamin Judah Sion Cohen, a Jew residing on the 2nd floor of Sassoon Building, 4th Peer Khan Street, Nagpada, who was stated to have jumped down from the verandah of his house on Monday last, a verdict of "death from fracture of skull due to his having jumped from the 2nd floor of his residence in a state of mental derangement" was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

Mrs. Ratir Benjamin, wife of the deceased, stated that the deceased was a taxi driver. For the past week he had been showing signs of insanity and watch had been kept over him.

On the 27th instant, at about 3 p.m. while witness was lying in bed, the deceased got up and went out. Witness was under the impression that he was probably going to the latrine. Suddenly witness heard cries and on going down stairs found her husband lying dead. His head was badly smashed. The Police were informed and the corpse removed to the morgue.

The evidence of Mr. Saul Judah, the brother of the deceased corroborated with the former witnesses's evidence.

ITALY BUYS OIL TANKERS IN U. S.

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, (By Mail)

An Italian group which has arrived here from Genoa, has contracted for the purchase of American 2,550-ton tanker Winifred, and is negotiating for the purchase of three smaller tankers.

The intention, it is understood, is to recondition them and send them to Italy with cargoes of oil. After this, it is reported, they will be scrapped and the steel used for war materials.

REFORM OF SCREEN CENSORSHIP

Council Film Group Discusses Important Subjects

The adjourned meeting of the Film Group in the Bombay Legislative Council was held in the office of the Film Group (Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road) when questions relating to the reform of censorship, and the hardships entailed on the poorer classes of cinema-goers were discussed.

Another question that was considered was the part censorship of the scenario to save the producers from the risk of the whole film being ultimately rejected. Questions affecting exhibitors in regard to electric consumption were also discussed.

There was a suggestion that the Government of Bombay should be interpellated to ascertain their policy in regard to the use of the screen in rural propaganda. Keen interest was evinced by the members of the Film Group as well as of the industry, present at the meeting, in all the discussions that took place.

A RADIO MISCELLANY

(Continued from page 3)

ing for a seal made for Lord Nelson engraved with the initials "H. N.". On the Monday morning we received a letter from a listener in Pontypridd, who had come across a similar seal, when he was a jeweller's assistant forty years ago, and had made a wax impression of it which he offered to Miss Nelson. In the meantime, however, the Bank Manager of one of the B.B.C. Announcers who was connected with the Nelson family had come forward to offer Miss Nelson the seal itself. Both offers were passed on by the B. B. C. to Miss Nelson. The sad part of the story is that within ten days of the broadcast the indomitable old lady had died.

ECHO OF TIME

When Big Ben struck eleven on Armistice Day a listener in Broadcasting House could hear first the stroke relayed direct from the bell chamber to the loudspeaker on the roof of Broadcasting House, then the same stroke over the radio picked up by the B. B. C. microphones in Whitehall, then, far off across the silence of London, the stroke itself coming direct from Westminster to the ear. Thus each of the eleven strokes was heard three distinct times.

DARE VUB DO THIS?

The B. B. C. authorities have published the following letter from a listener:—

"If you can't put on anything better than that close down and go out for a drink. You must all be swollen-headed with the soft soap in those letters, or do you make them up to put in the time between the programmes? If some of the speakers would take the plums out of their mouths when speaking, or try speaking in their natural voices instead of imitating the announcers, one might be able to understand them better."

As a Parthian shot this correspondent added "Some of your Concert Parties would not be tolerated by a shipwrecked crew, not even if they'd been stranded on an uninhabited island for ten years."

Will any of our Indian stations —Bombay, for preference, publish some of such letters that they receive?

QUIET PLEASE.

Many municipal authorities in Great Britain have now declared war on inconsiderable owners of wireless loudspeakers.

Vienna has also joined in on this war against inconsiderate listeners. On three occasions recently proprietors of cafes were threatened with the compulsory closing of their premises at 10.0 each evening if they did not tone down their loudspeakers after that hour, and one wireless dealer who used his loudspeaker too energetically for purposes of advertising was summarily fined by the police.

DEATH OF POLO PLAYER

Verdict Of Accidental Death Returned At Coroner's Inquest

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An open verdict of "death from an accidental fall," was recorded by the Coroner's Jury, at the inquest held to-day on the body of Hernamsingh aged 35, a member of a Polo team belonging to the Maharajah of Kashmir, who sustained serious injuries on Saturday last following a collision between two horses. He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he expired yesterday.

The evidence given by Dr. Premnath Kak, veterinary surgeon residing at Srinagar, Kashmir, and at present at camp at Mahaluxmi, showed that the deceased was a polo player in the Maharajah of Kashmir's polo team, and was of about 35 years of age. On Saturday last at about 5 p.m. the deceased with his team was having a practice game against another team at the Mahaluxmi Race Course.

During the course of play, the deceased's horse collided with the horse of another player with the result that the deceased was flung violently off his horse. His horse moreover rolled over him, causing severe injuries to the deceased.

He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital in an unconscious condition, where he expired yesterday morning.

CONSTABLE'S VIGIL TRAPS SUSPECTS

Struggle With Policemen And Assault At Station

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Two police constables had an exciting time on Monday night before they could successfully march to the police station two suspected housebreakers.

The men resisted arrest and struggled with the constables. On the way to the station one of them again made a bid for liberty and bit a constable on the right side of the chest. He was then forced to sit in a victoria and driven to the station.

At the Palton Road station Ahmad, one of the men is alleged to have created a disturbance and assaulted several constables while being questioned.

CONSTABLE'S VIGIL.

The story was told before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla at the Esplanade Court to-day when Sheikh Bapu Sheikh Abdul and Ahmed Bapu were remanded in custody for a fortnight.

A Head Constable on patrol duty at the junction of Fort Street and Frere Road on Monday grew suspicious at the movements of a man. He followed him to Blue Gate.

The man, it is stated, had a fifteen minutes' conversation with another man in the dark, and the Constable was watching them from under a tree.

When the two men were about to move, the two constables challenged them and Ahmad Bapu, one of the men, resisted the arrest and struggled with them. He was secured and a jemmy and a drilling instrument were recovered from his waist.

Ahmad, while on the way to the station showed, resistance and bit a constable on the right side of the chest. He was overpowered, forced to sit in a victoria and driven to the station.

The police allege that while being questioned at the station Ahmad assaulted other constables and created a row.

Suspected Of Thefts.

Several cases of housebreaking have been reported to the police from the section. They suspect these two men for theft of valuables amounting to Rs. 1,433.

Pending the arrest of two others and enquiries, the magistrate remanded them in custody.

ANCIENT VENICE CLOCK GOES ON STRIKE

VENICE. (By mail)

After sounding the hours every day for 438 years a famous clock of Venice has gone "on strike."

This giant timepiece in the clock tower overlooking St. Mark's square is flanked by two life-size bronze statues of a Moor which since 1497 have hammered the hours on a bell day and night, like the historic Gog and Magog figures, which were formerly on a church clock in Fleet Street.

Excessive vibration in hammering and an ever slower beat by one of the statues were first noticed last April and taken as an indication that all was not well with the bronze Moor. Now he has stopped hammering altogether, and, as though going on strike in sympathy, the statue on the other side of the clock bell stopped at the same time, although it had been operating normally until the last.

Experts attribute the breakdown to old age, but are confident that they can "rejuvenate" the two Moors and start them off again.—Indian Allied News.

YOUTH ARRESTED ON FORGERY CHARGE

Said To Have Taken Rs. 16 From Advocate-General By Trick

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A young man who is alleged to have defrauded Mr. Kenneth McI. Kemp, the Advocate-General of Bombay, of a sum of money, by presenting a note of recommendation with a forged signature, is now in the custody of the Esplanade police.

He is Vincent Lawrence Pereira, formerly residing at Bandra.

He was arrested on Monday in the premises of the Bombay High Court, where he had gone to see Mr. C. H. Carden Noad with a note purporting to have been signed by the Superintendent, League of Mercy Shelter, Bombay.

The note, which is also believed to be a forged one, stated that the bearer wished to go to Calcutta and deserved help.

Pereira is stated to have seen Mr. Kemp on January 24 with a note purported to have been signed by the Rev. Mr. Gnanamani, Pastor-in-charge, St. Paul's Tamil Parsonage, Mahim. The note stated that the bearer of the letter had come from Ceylon and had obtained employment at Madras. It suggested that he might be given help.

Believing that the note was a genuine one and that the man needed assistance, Mr. Kemp parted with Rs. 16. Later Mr. Kemp asked his clerk to write to the Rev. Mr. Gnanamani inquiring whether the man had left for Madras. In reply, Mr. Kemp was informed that the Rev. Mr. Gnanamani knew no such person.

Pereira, who called at the Bombay High Court on Monday to see Mr. Carden Noad, was noticed by a friend of Mr. Kemp. He was later arrested.

Suspect Remanded.

Vincent Pereira was remanded for 14 days at the Esplanade Police Court to-day.

A Noakhali message says it is understood that it has been decided to instal a local telephone system at Sonapur (officers' residential quarters), with connections to Noakhali and Maijdi, the new district headquarters.

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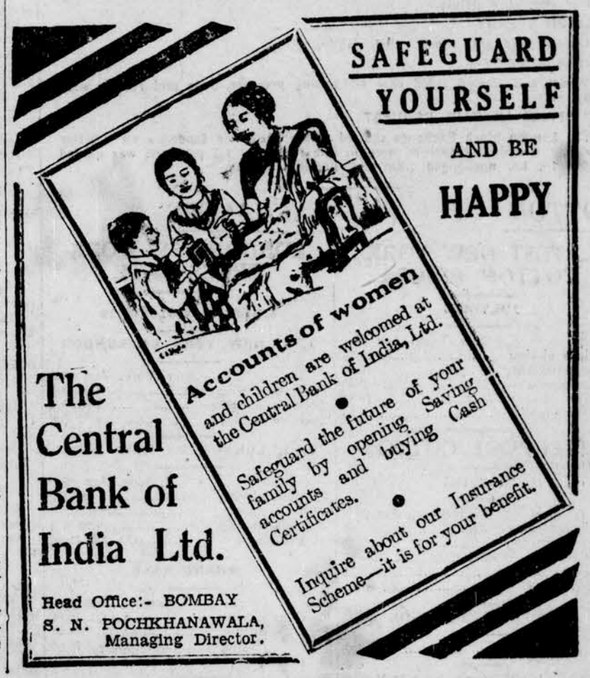
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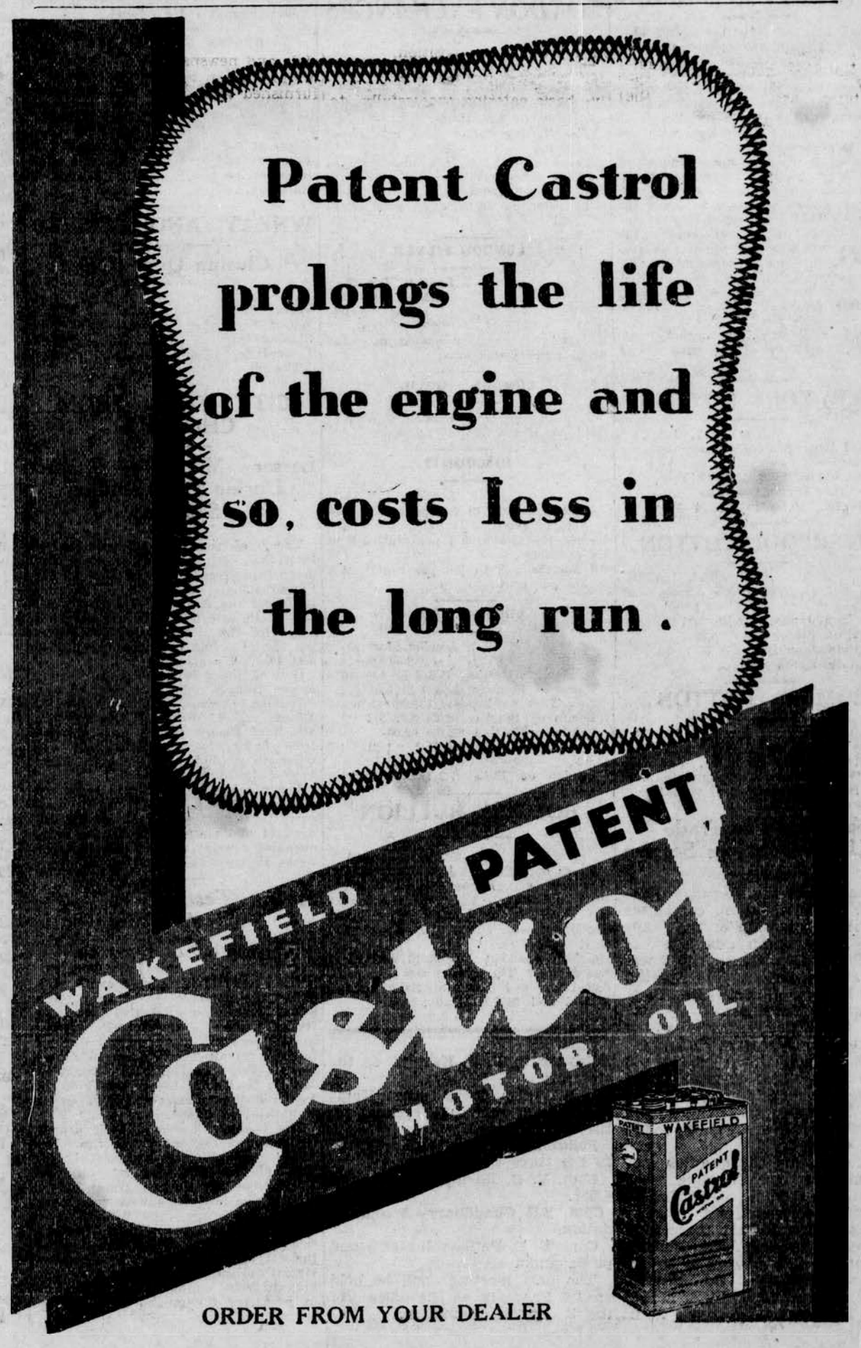

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Bonus Disbursement To Stimulate American Trade

GOLD AND SILVER STEADY

Wheat And Linseed Easy But Jute And Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, Jan 29

On Wednesday cross rates moved somewhat downward.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton opened easy but later showed signs of improvement on encouragement derived from Wall Street opinion that the Ex-Soldiers' Bonus disbursements would stimulate American trade. The closing tone was steady with a rise of 4 points.

BULLION STEADY

London gold and silver ruled steady.

GRAINS EASY

Wheat and linseed ruled easy on selling pressure. Jute and rubber were steady.

SECURITIES IN FAIR REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange showed somewhat better tendency on better enquiry. Giltedged securities were in fair request 3 1/2 per cent was quoted at £97 1/2 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Jan 29

Previous closing	10.80
To-day's opening	10.75
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	10.84
Difference	+04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Jan 29

Previous closing	5.80
To-day's opening	5.73
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	5.77
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 200

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 29

Rather gloomy atmosphere prevailed in the New York cotton market owing to the absence of any definite developments with regard to crop control measures and lack of information on persistent rumours in connection with the Government's intentions with regard to gold and silver.

Trading in July option commenced at 10.75 i.e. 5 points lower than previous closing. Later in the session poor Bombay advices contrived to lower the prices to 10.74 thus registering a further fall of 1 point. However the fall was not long and prices rose gradually to 10.80 on encouragement derived from Wall Street opinion that ex-soldiers' bonus disbursements would stimulate American trade and industry.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.84 with a rise of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 29

The following were the opening changes:—

March (11.35/11.35) 11.29/11.29
May (11.04/11.04) 11.01/11.00
July (10.78/10.78) 10.75/10.74

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 29

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (5.99) 5.94
American March (5.94) 5.88
Egyptian January (9.55) 9.54
Egyptian March (9.11) 9.10

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 29

Broach cotton moved between Rs. 197-12 and Rs. 199-12 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 199-12 with New York futures unchanged at that time.

Preparations For Trade Union Congress Session

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the reception committee for the 15th session of the All-India Trade Union Congress to be held in Bombay shortly was held at the office of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union. Com R. S. Nimbkar was in chair.

The Committee decided that the office of the Reception Committee should be kept at the office of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union at Indira Building Poibavdi, Parel, Bombay and that it should be kept open every evening between 4 and 6.

In considering the question of the finances for holding the session the Committee decided to arrange a concert and variety entertainments in aid thereof. A finance committee of the following persons with powers to co-opt was appointed:—V. B. Karnik, Charles Mascarenhas, R. A. Khedgikar, B. L. Sarang and D. S. Vaidya with V. B. Karnik as the secretary.

It was also decided that Kamgar Maidan should be secured for the session.

Following duties were allotted to the three secretaries:—

Com. V. B. Karnik—finance and office.

Com. Z.R Chaudhary—Accommodation.

Com S. D. Patil—volunteers and propaganda.

The next meeting will be held on 1st February at the office of the Reception Committee.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 29

Previous closing	4.99 3/8
To-day's opening	4.98 1/4
To-day's closing	4.99 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 29

Previous closing	5.00 7/16
To-day's opening	4.99
To-day's closing	4.99 3/4
Difference	—.00 11/16

FRANC RATE

London, Jan 29

Previous closing	74.94
To-day's opening	74.94
To-day's closing	75.01
Difference	+07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 29

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.99 later the rate sagged to 4.98 1/2 but on better support showed upward tendency rising to 4.98 15/16.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.99 3/4

Franc opened at 74.94 and declined to 74.91 where it remained stationary but later advanced to 74.94.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.01

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 29

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	20d.	20d.
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

The market was quiet

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan 29

Gold per ounce (£7-0-10) £7-0-8

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan 29

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan 29 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.64 1/2)	5.64 1/2
New York on Bombay (37.86)	37.76
Berlin on Bombay (0.93)	0.92 3/4
London on Milan (62.00)	62.00
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2)	1-2 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan 29

Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 50/4 and 50/1. Prices declined to Rs. 49/11 and 49/8. This was the lowest but later rose on London silver being unchanged and closed steady at Rs. 49/14 and 49/11.

Gold opened at Rs. 34/10 and 34/10 and 34/8/6. The market was quiet and featureless and closed at Rs. 34/10/6, 34/10/6 and 34/8/6 steady.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 29

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 77 1/8, May 75 and July 75 1/8. The market early declined on liquidation by tired longs, later rallied partially but trading was quiet on some Australian selling pressure.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 29

Chicago wheat market opened quiet with May at 1.00 3/8. Prices eased on outside selling and liquidation influenced by easier outside cables.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan 29

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£201 1/4 buyers £201 1/2 sellers. Steady) £207 1/2 buyers £208 sellers. Strong.

Lead (£16 1/16 buyers £16 1/8 sellers. Firm) £16 1/16 buyers £16 3/16 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/4 to £39 1/2) £39 to £39 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 3/4) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 3/4) 1-8 3/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan 29

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market quiet."

JUTE.

New Crop January February (£19 1/2 paid and sellers) £19 1/2 paid and sellers

Dunlop January (£23 3/4) £23 3/4

Lightning January (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 paid and value) 7 paid and seller

April June (7 1/8 paid and value) 7 1/8 paid and seller .

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay January February (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta January February (£13 sellers) £12 15/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata January (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal January (£14 5/16 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

Bombay, Jan 29

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7	6	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	5	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	6	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	6	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan 29

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	7	3
Wheat September	4	7	9
Linseed May	7	6	3
Linseed September	7	9	6

The market was quiet.

CITY FREE FROM CHOLERA

Lesser Mortality Record During Week Ending Saturday

The total mortality 545 was 15 less than that of the last week. The death rate registered was 24.4 on the Census Population of 1931. The mortality for the 4th week of 1935 was 616 and death rate 27.6. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1931-35 was 497 and death rate 22.2.

Out of the total deaths, 157 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox caused 33 attacks and 17 deaths. There was one attack of Plague (which was imported from Latur, Deccan Hyderabad) and no death. Cholera was absent. There were 2 deaths from Typhoid.

The number of live births registered during the week was 729 which compares favourably with that for the 4th week of 1935 viz. 678 and 606 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1931-35).

Spring Festival At Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent)

Vile Parle, Jan 29

The advent of the spring was heralded by the pupils of the Pupils' Own School, when they celebrated the spring festival to-day in the School's premises at Vile Parle in the presence of a fairly large audience. Amongst those present were Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Mr. R. N. Mehta, the president of the local Congress Committee, Mr. C. B. Nanavati and others.

The students presented their dramatic performances, songs and the Ras which were all fully appreciated by the audience. The song by Kumari Kokila and the Garba dance of the girls of the institution were very much applauded.

Prof. Pathak gave a refreshing criticism of the powers and functions of the art and the need of the interprovincial influence and assimilation in art which he said will go a great way in preparing the ground for the larger political unity.

Business Voluminous On Stock Exchange

RAILWAY FINANCE CORPORATION TO ISSUE NEW DEBENTURE STOCK

Heavy Selling Pressure In Wheat

WALL STREET IRREGULAR ON BEARISH SENTIMENT

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan 29

Though business was not particularly voluminous on the Stock Exchange, general sentiment was good in most sections. Rubbers were dull. Giltedged lacked support.

The Railway Finance Corporation will issue on Friday 27 million 2 1/2 per cent treasury guaranteed debenture stock redeemable 1951/1952 the issue price being £97.

In commodities increased selling pressure on the market caused a decline in wheat. Basemetals were firm particularly tin which rose sharpliest on sudden covering demand coupled with the shortage of available supplies.

A wave of bearish sentiment caused irregularity in Wall Street.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 29

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, January 20, £97
Tuesday, January 21 closed.
Wednesday, January 22, £97 1/4
Thursday, January 23, £97 1/4
Friday, January 24 £97 3/8
Monday, January 27, £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 29 3-30 p.m

General business was quiet but the undertone was favourable. Industrials in general were firm with good features. Internationals and oil shares showed cheerful disposition.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/4) £85 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118) £118

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 3/8) £106 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/2) £116 5/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (24-7 1/2) 24-0
Marks and Spencer Splits Shares (dol 5) dol 5 1/8
Hydro Electric (dol 6 1/2) dol 7 5/8
Musical Industries (27-3) 27-3
Princhin Johnson (44-0) 44-0
Imperial Chemical (37-10 1/2) 37-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (119-6) 119-6
Realisation 1930 (£90 1/2) £90
Dunlop Rubber (42-6) 42-6
University Ordinary (33-0) 33-6
Ford Motors (35-3) 35-3
Cable Wires (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9
Camera A (£9 1/8) £9 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-10 1/2) 157-6
P and O S N Company Defd (21-3) 21-9
Distillers (99-6) 99-6
Bred and Dyers (9-3) 9-3
British Celanese (14-9) 14-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-3) 66-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (59-9) 59-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 8-3
Western Limited Ordinary (22-9) 22-9
Inter Nickels (49-6) 49-6
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 29 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114) £114

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (22-0) 22-0
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-0
Empire of India Ceylon (32-0) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-0) 29-0
Gula Kelampong (26-3) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-3
Rio Tintos (£20 1/8) £20 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (62-0) 63-3
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 7/8) £13 7/8
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Moddar New (60-0) 60-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 5/8) £12 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (46-3) 46-3
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (42-6) 43-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2) 88-1 1/2
Burma Oil (91-10 1/2) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (9-9) 10-9
Shell Transport (90-0) 91-3
Royal Dutch (£32 1/4) £32 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£53 1/2) £53 1/2
L M Ford (£21) £20 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £5 7/8
Southern Dutch (£24 1/4) £23 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£136 1/2) £137
London Board G Stock (£109 1/2) £108 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 29

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 57 1/4) dol unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 1/2) dol 30 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 48 1/4) dol 48 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 119) unquoted.

(Continued from Col. 7)

ham and Sons; 106 bags goat skin D. Abraham and Sons; 4800 bags myrabollams P. Mathradas and Co.

For Halifax:—800 bags gr. kernels S. M. Rajgor and Co.

For Baltemore:—1524 bags myrabollams P. Mathradas and Co.

S.S. Alipore for Yokkaichi:—400 bales cotton V. Bros.

S.S. Taijam Maru for Kobe:—237 bales cotton A. Khimji and Co.; 700 bales cotton Ralli Bros.; 200 bales cotton V. Bros.; 300 bales cotton M. Amersey and Co.; 300 bales cotton R. Kanji and Co.

For Osaka:—50 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 500 bales cotton V. Bros.

For Moji:—100 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton V. Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—200 bales cotton V. Bros.; 300 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha.

S.S. Kofuku Maru for Moji:—200 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, January 29.

S.S. Fusijama, agents L. T., from Sowrbaya:—50 drums alcohol.

From Batavia:—500 bags paraffin wax.

From Saugor:—10192 bags white rice.

S.S. Rajput, agents T. M. Co., from Rangoon:—1538 bags rice.

From Tuticorin:—13 bags cardamoms; 49 bales senna leaves.

From Cochin:—259 packages tea; 115 korres. hoka shell.

From Calicut:—48 chests tea; 25 jottas coir yarn; 200 bags cocoanuts.

From Cannanore:—25 bags sandal wood; 25 jottas pepper.

S.S. Nizam Maru, agents T. M. and Co., from Calcutta:—4044 tons coal; 682 bales hes. cloth and gunnies; 94 cases ghee; 18 bales cotton twist; 17 cases tea.

From Coconada:—32 bags plumbago; 75 bales textile cloth.

From Madras:—79 bags turmeric; 23 boras. cotton waste.

From Pondichery:—60 bors. yarn waste.

S.S. Bhutan, agents M. M. and Co., from Singapur:—890 bags sago flour; 75 bags pine apples; 176 bags b'nuts; 34 cases raily. goods.

From Penang:—150 bags tin.

From Shanghai:—403 bags green beans; 20 cases antimony.

From Canton:—450 bales cassia; 64 bundles mattings.

From Hongkong:—35 cases cotton socks; 40 cases sugar; 50 bundles cand. milk; 62 bundles cand. salmon.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, January 29.

S.S. Dalgoma, Captain P. H. Beeching, arrived from London via Aden, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S.S. Ormara, Captain J. N. Ruddiman, arrived from Calcutta, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S.S. Woolgar, Captain C. Torkildsen, arrived from Bangkok via Galle and Colombo, Agents Volkart Bros.

S.S. City of Leicester, Captain H. Stone, arrived from Veraval. Agents Killick Nixon and Co.

S.S. Tango Maru, Captain K. Isukuda, arrived from Yokohama, Nagoya, Kobe via Hongkong and Colombo, Agents N. Y. Kaisha.

S.S. British Justice, Captain C. W Stewart, arrived from Abadan, Agents Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, January 29.

S.S. Alipore, Captain L. Parfelt. Sailed for Kobe via Colombo, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co.

S.S. Shevedagon, Captain T. A. Goodbody, Sailed for Rangoon, Agents Indo Burmah Petroleum Co.

S.S. China Maru, Captain B. Yedayoshi, Sailed for Karachi via Div. Port, Agents O. S. Kaisha.

S.S. Frienfels, Captain W. Feldestedt, Sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, and Bremen, Agents Lionel Edward.

S.S. Castalia, Captain F. M. Henderson, Sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool, Agents Graham's Trading Co., Ltd.

S.S. City of Barcelona, Captain W Hill, Sailed for Liverpool via Port Said, Agents Killick Nixon and Co.

S.S. Khosrou, Captain E. L. Gibsons, Sailed for Jeddah via Karachi, Agents Turner Morrison and Co.

S.S. Kenkon Maru, Captain Sayeki. Sailed for Yokohama via Karachi, Agents M. B. Kaisha.

LOADING.

Bombay, January 29.

The following steamers entered for Loading:—

S.S. Castalia for Europe Ports.

S.S. Tango Maru for China, Japan Ports.

S.S. Baroda for Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal and Karachi.

S.S. Mooltan for Australian Ports via Colombo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, January 29.

1 Mundra, 4478, Karachi, 1-2, M. M. and Co.
2 Durenda, 4450, London, 30-1, M M. and Co.
3 Toyama Maru, 4386, Kobe 1-2 N. Y. Kaisha
4 Tango Maru, 4238, Kobe, 10-2, N. Y. Kaisha.
5 Frienfels, 4589, Antwerp, 30-1, L Edwards Ltd.
6 Dalgoma, 3571, Karachi, 31-1, M. M. and Co.
8 Alipore, 3241, Kobe, 29-1, M. M. and Co.
14 Taijin Maru, 3654, Japan, 30-1, O. S. Kaisha.
15 C/Barcelona, 3524, Liverpool 30-1 K. Nixon and Co.
16 City of Leicester, 1994, Alleppy, 2-2, K. Nixon and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Kenkan Maru, 2721, Karachi 29-1 M B Kaisha
3 Bamora, 1870, Busra 29-1 M M and Co.
4 Vasna, 2026, Bursa 30-1 M M and Co.
5 Tunni, 724, Malabar Coast 29-1 S. Hussain and Co.
8 Gambhira, 3196, Karachi, 30-1, M. M. and Co.
9 Kofuhu Maru, 4280, Japan 31-1, O. S. Kaiisha.
10-11 Ormara, 2978, Calcutta, 4-2 M. M. and Co.
12|13 China Maru, 4266, Colombo, 31-1, O. S. Kaisha.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Nizam, 3334, Calcutta, 30-1 T Morrison and Co.
D|E Jalaratna, 2326, Rangoon, 2-2, Scindia S. N. Co.
F Khosrou 2471, Jeddah, 30-1 T Morrison & Co.
H Cambay Star 320, N F, N F, National Steamship Co.
M C. S. Lady, Denison Pender, 841, N.F., N.F., Eastern Telegraph Co.
N Woolger, 1811, Colombo, 31-1, Volkart Bros.
N Indira 278 M. Coast 30-1 Malabar Steamship Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Dalgoma 24-1, M M and Co.
Somali 30-1, M M and Co.
Mooltan, 30-1, P & O S N Co.
Weissenfels 8-2, Lionel Edward

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Macvicar 7-2 James Finlay and Co.
Urbino, 30-1, K. Nixon and Co.
City of Auckland, 30-1, Killick Nixon & Co.

FROM GERMANY.

Weissenfels, 8-2, Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Shanghai, 2-2 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres: Monroe, 6-2, F F Campbell & Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA

Comorin 1-2 P & O S N Co. Ltd.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN.

Rajputana 7-2, P and O, S N Co.
Victoria Maru, 3-2, O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 8-2, O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru, 15-2 N Y Kaisha.
Muroran Maru, 18-2, N Y Kaisha.
Mirzapore, 2-2, P & O S N Co.
Behar, 2-2, M M & Co.
Victoria, 6-2, L Triestino Co.

FROM BASRAH.

Barpeta 6-2, M M Co.
Kidderpore 29-1 P & O S N Co.
Bankura, 31-1, M M & Co.
Varsova, 1-2, M M & Co..

FROM HULL.

Serbino, 5-2, J Finlay & Co.

FROM GENOA.

Conte Verde, 3-2, L T Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Rinda 29-1, Lionel Edward Ltd.

FROM MOULMEIN & RANGOON.

Chinkoa, 3-2, M M & Co.

SAILINGS

FOR LONDON.

Durenda, 29-1 M M and Co.
Comorin, 1-2 P & O S. N. Co.
Rajputana, 8-2 P & O S N Co.
Behar, 4-2 M M & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia 30-1-36 Graham's T. Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Victoria, 6-2, L T Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Silveroak, 3-2, V Bros.
City of Shanghai, 6-2, F F Campbell & Co.
Pres: Monroe 7-2, F F Campbell & Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Rawalpindi 24-1, P & O S N Co.
Somali, 1-2 P & O S N Co.
Taijin Maru 24-1, O S Kaisha.
Corfu 7-2, P & O, S N Co.
Genoa Maru, 7-2, N Y Kaisha.
Kofuku Maru 28-1, O S Kaisha.
Choko Maru 7-2, O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru 11-2, N Y Kaisha.
Victoria Maru 13-2, O S Kaisha.
China Maru 15-2, O S Kaisha.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

Mooltan, 30-1 P & O S N Co.

FOR BUSRAH.

Bamora 29-1, M M and Co.
Vasna 30-1, M M and Co.
Bankura, 5-2, M M & Co.
Varsova, 6-2 M M & Co.
Barpeta 12-2, M M Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Khosrou, 28-1, Turner Morrison & Co.

FOR AFRICAN PORTS.

Takliwa 5-2 M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Pres. Wilson (boats American Cotton)	27-1-36
S.S. Gambhira,	27-1-36
S.S. Vasna,	27-1-36
S.S. Jalaratna,	27-1-36
S.S. Mount Dirfyo,	27-1-36
S.S. Kenkon Maru,	27-1-36
S.S. Tunni	27-1-36
S.S. Parvati,	27-1-36
S.S. Netravati,	27-1-36

EXPORTS.

Bombay, January 29.

S.S. Durenda for London:—41 bags almonds B. Jaffer and Co.; 6 bales woollen carpets Clarke and Smith Ltd.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha.

S.S. Tayama Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton Laud and Co.; 700 bales cotton M. Amerson and Co.; 4700 bales cotton N. Nagsee and Co.; 1000 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton N. Manilal and Co.; 500 bales cotton Cotton Agents Ltd.; 500 bales cotton R. Kanji and Co.

S.S. City of Leisester for Liverpool:—108 bags f. seed B. Balwant and Co.; 372 bags groundnut B. Balwant and Co.; 50 bags hemp D. Anandji; 700 bags gr. oil cake L. Dreyfus and Co.; 2800 bags gr. oil cake Beglore and Co.; 50 bales cotton T. M. Kaisha; 50 bales cotton J. S. Shah; 1000 bags gr. oil cake K. Prasad and Co.; 1450 bags gr. oil cake M. Bhuta and Co.

S.S. Frenfels for Perucus:—90 bags gr. nut seed R. Shantilal and Co.

For Antwerp:—667 bags gr. oil cake H. Rawji and Co.; 3800 cwt. linseed H. Rawji and Co.; 1800 cwt. linseed oil cake H. Rawji and Co.

S.S. Silver Oak for New York:—30 bales goat skins D. Abraham and Sons; 100 bales cotton waste G. M. Vyas and Co.

For Philadelphia:—800 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas and Co.; 1600 bags myrabollams Amin and Sons; 43 cks. goat skins Cox and King; 35 cks. goat skins D. Abra-

(Continued in Col. 4)

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders are awaiting the new agricultural Control Bill. There was some liquidation in near months owing to uncertainty of Government action regarding loan cotton.

The New York market opened at a decline of 4 points with July 10.78. There was scattered buying which improved prices by 6 points and July was quoted 10.84 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was some liquidation which depressed prices to 10.77. The market closed at a decline of 7 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 11.80c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 11.65c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (11-30 a.m.)	10.84+02
N. Y. March Lowest 2-45 p.m.	10.77—05
Liverpool March Highest	5.97+06
Liverpool March Lowest	5.93+02

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York have sent the following cable:—

Awaiting control plan and disposal Government holdings. Good undertone. Little pressure. We favour purchases of distant months.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Some near months liquidation caused by uncertainty of Government action with regard to loan cotton and disappointment over delay in adoption of agricultural policy. Easier undertone. Prefer buying on declines only.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, January 28.

March	11.31—07
May	11.05—03
July	10.80—02
October	10.33—04
December	10.32—03
Middling Spot	11.80—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, January 28

March	11.25—06
May	11.03—02
Middling Spot	11.65—06

NEW YORK.

New York, January 28

New York Noon Call—

March	11.07
May	11.08

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York January 28

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	21,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent	7,000

APPREHENSION OVER U. S. BUDGETARY POSITION

Bombay, Jan. 29.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

Local sentiment continues rather pessimistic in consequence of the insignificant export demand and increasing Broach crop movement with reports of unsatisfactory staple. The general belief appears to be that unless there is a further widening of the parity by about Rs. 10, no export demand of note can be expected, whilst Indian mills are also, not likely to be keenly interested until the recommendations in the Tariff Board report are known. Barring small reactions, a gradually sagging market is anticipated. Silver, was steady on Monday owing to continued good up-country demand but reports of the export of 39,000 bars from Shanghai to London brought out heavy liquidation at over Rs. 50.

Seeds.—Heavy selling by the Indore operator in linseed was well absorbed on Monday by the Bazaar in consequence of the favourable parity with Argentine. Wheat was quiet but steady.

The New York Market was quiet and easier following the lack of any stimulating news. The overriding of the President's veto on the Bonus Bill failed to create any alarm in financial circles owing to the replacement of the personnel of the Federal Reserve Board and the Government's control of dollar girations. Considerable apprehension however, is felt over the Government's budgetary financial position and it is difficult to see how the huge deficit will be met without inflation.

The keenly awaited announcement over the extension of the old loans has not yet been made and the weakness of the nears reflects the nervousness felt. No new amendments to the substitute A. A. A. have so far been brought in on the lines suggested by the Senate Committee and the measure has been postponed sine die.

The Bankhead Act on which the Supreme Court decision has been postponed till the middle of February is a subsidiary enactment within the purview of the A. A. A., and until a substitute for the latter has been found, the enforcement of the Bankhead Act alone would appear to be of little use.

WALL-STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

Messrs. Bathvala & Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	10
Amer. Power & Light 5 per cent. P. A.	44
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	9
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	39
Electric Bond Common	19
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd.	99
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A.	97
Columbia Gas	15
United Corpn.	8
Int. Tel. & Tel.	18
American Tel. & Tel.	161
Western Union Telg.	76-3/4
Chesapeake & Ohio	56
New York Central	31-3/4
Erie R. R.	13
Pennsylvania R. R.	35
Union Pacific R. R	121
Great North Pfd.	34
United States Steel	47-1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	48-1/2
United Light & Power	5
Anaconda Copper Mining	30-1/4
Kennecott Copper	33
Ford Motors of Canada A.	25
General Motor	56-3/4
Packard Motor	8
General Electric	39
Kelvinators	19
Sperry Corp.	23
Atlantic Refining	29
Socony	16
Plymouth Oil	14
National Distillers	30
Hiram Walker	32
Du Pont de Nemours	144
Chase Bank	42-1/2
National City Bank	38
American Radiator	25
Alaska Juneau	16
Stewart Warner	20
St. Regis Paper	5
Int. Cement	39

Little change in market conditions. New margin regulation effective from 1st February. 20 per cent. advance on previous margin.

Total Business:—2 1/2 million.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 23th January	15,265
Receipts into Bombay to since 1-9-1935	907,971
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	767,389
Increase	140,582

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

March 105 May 117 July 128 at Cross Rate 4.99 3/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1936 201—Liverpool May 5.87 Rs. 54 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New Yoak:—

Broach A/M. 1936 201—New York May 11.05 Rs. 45 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.99 3/8.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 29.

Messrs. Lewis & Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Latest Prices:—

Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord., £2-15-0.

London Tin Corporation £0-8-3.

Turner & Newall £3-18-0

Associated Electric Industries, £2-5-3.

Attock Oil, £1-10-6.

Associated Portland Cement, £3-13-6.

Electric Supply Corporation, £3-5-3.

Ooregum Gold Mining Ordinary, £0-17-9.

Beira Railways, £1-2-9.

County of London Elec. Supply Ord. £2-18-9.

Marconi International Marine, £1-18-0.

Callender's Cable & Constn., £4-3-0.

General Electric Ord., £4-0-3.

London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves, £4-9-4-1/2.

Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary, £1-5-3.

International Rlys. of C. America. dol. 5.00.

Malayalam Plantations, £1-14-6.

British Burma Petroleum, £0-7-10-1/2.

Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord., £1-13-6.

British S. Africa (Chartered), £1-3-9.

Pahang Consolidated Ord., £0-14-6.

Indian Copper Corporation Ord., £0-3-0.

British Treasury Bills (3 months) 0.10.6.96 p.c. p.a.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 29.

Following a decline of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local forward cotton market was expected to open at Rs. 201 for Broach A/M. delivery, but the market opened easy at 200/8 and declined to Rs. 198/12 on heavy selling by professional bear operators It is believed that Bears are depressing the market with a view to force liquidation of weak bulls. Later on there was scattered buying with some covering by shorts and prices rallied to Rs. 199/4. The market was steady at this level.

Later on there was increased selling in the local market and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 197/8 when scattered covering improved prices to Rs. 197/12. The Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but the market opened weak at a decline of 7 points and later on was quoted 5 points down. The local market was quiet at Rs. 197/12. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M	197 12 0
Oomra March	179 12 0
Oomra May	178 12 0
Bengal March	135 8 0
Bengal May	134 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Jan 29

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 144	141	138	135	
Punjab	... 144	141	138	135	
Rajputana	... ...	...	...	...	
Oomra No. 3	190	187	184	181	...
C P No. 1	206	203	200	197	...
C P No. 2	197	194	191	188	...
Broach No. 2	... ...	...	...	...	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 29.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	149
Bengal Fine	...	144
C. P. 1 Fine	...	197
C. P. 2 Fine	...	191
Arvi Fine	...	193
Ellichpur Fine	...	190
Berar Fine	...	186
Khamgaon Fine	...	186
Mulkapur Fine	...	182/184
Khandesh Fine	...	182/184
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	182/184
Burwah Sanavad Fine	...	186/188
Mathia Fine	...	170/175
Broach Fine	...	...
Punjab/American	...	209/214
Sindh-American	...	209/214
Cambodia	249/254	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	214/219	...
Compta Good	224/229	...
Westerns	209/219	...
Kampala	324/327	...
Jinja	309/314	...
New Manza	294/299	...
Jagadia Ankleshwar	237/241	...
Surat-Navsari	249/251	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Jan 29

In full-pressed bales	2 days. This year.	Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	1,686	116,295
Central India	1,641	92,023
Barsi and Nagar	1,581	71,444
Hyderabad Gaorani	568	13,314
Berar	3,300	166,939
Central Provinces	438	33,003
Total Oomras	9,214	430,018
Dholera	653	27,395
N W Provinces	49	48,872
Rajputana	...	32,126
Sind-Punjab	1,327	234,413
Broach	10	3,828
Coompta and Dharwar	91	10,615
Westerns-Northerns	2	15,628
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,028
Persian	...	8
American	...	14,587
Egyptian and African	...	96,300
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	14,346	922,317

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sep to 23rd Jan

In full-pressed bales	27-1-36.	This year.
Europe	2,243	146,291
Japan and China	9,020	357,181
Coast Ports	...	10,959
Up-country by Rail	...	88,023
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	37,355
Total	11,263	639,809

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 29th day of January 1936.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

(B.T.)	Vaidas. April-May	1935-36 Rs.
10-30		19
12-30		198/12
2-30		197/12
3-30		196
	April-May	
Highest		199/8
Lowest		197/8

To-day our bazar was closed at 3-30 (B.T.) on account of death of "Vijaydansurji" Jain Muni.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F F Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 28-1-36	5947000	3706000
Receipts yesterday 28-1-36	21000	7000
Exports to date 28-1-36	4068000	2918000
Stock at Ports 24-1-36	2615000	2917000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-1-36	2285000	799000
Stock at Liverpool 24-1-36	727000	914000
Visible Supply 24-1-36	6630000	6493000
Quantity in sight 24-1-36	10037000	6437000
Quantity out of sight 24-1-36	6453000	5260000

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osako, Jan. 29.

Osaka, Jan. 28.

April	195.60—10
July	195.00—20

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 29.

The local silver market was easy today with scattered realising. The market opened to-day at Rs. 50/2 and declined to Rs. 49/14. Later on the market was quiet but steady. The gold market was very steady with slightly better enquiry.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	49	14	0
Magh delivery	49	11	0
Magh Teji-Mandi	1	12	0
Fagan delivery	49	13	0
Fagan Teji-Mandi	3	7	0
Ready gold	34	11	0
Magh delivery	34	11	0
Magh Teji-Mandi	0	5	3
Fagan delivery	34	9	0
Fagan Teji-Mandi	0	11	0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Jan 29

London market—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£34-18-9
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£35-0-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£35-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£39-10-0
New York market—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/8 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	8 5/8 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-14-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 37-6-0

Tone: Very steady.

COTTON TEJI-MANDI

Bombay, Jan 29

New Yearly Tejimandi on Broach Ap/May 1936	Rs. 13 1/2
New Yearly Teji on Rs. 225 April/May 1936	Rs. 1 1/2
New Yearly Mandi on Rs. 190 April/May 1936	Rs. 4
Monthly Tejimandi April/May 1936	Rs. 7 1/2 7 3/4
Monthly Rs. 5 difference Teji April/May 1936	Rs. 2
Monthly Rs. 5 difference Mandi April/May 1936	Rs. 2
Monthly Rs. 10 difference Teji April/May 1936	Rs. 1
Monthly Rs. 10 difference Mandi April/May 1936	Rs. 1

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 27.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 204; Highest 204; Lowest 202 1/2; Closing 202 3/4

Oomra March Op. 185 1/4; Highest 185 1/4; Lowest 183 3/4; Closing 183 3/4

Oomra May Op. 184; Highest 184; Lowest 183; Closing 183.

Bengal March Op. 138 1/2; Highest 138 1/2; Lowest 136 1/4; Closing 138 1/4

Bengal May Op. 137 1/4; Highest 137 1/4; Lowest 137 1/4; Closing 137 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-2-36) Rs. 12 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-36) Rs. 6 3/4.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Jan. 29.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 9 9
S. S. Kohinoor	4 3 6
January shipment	4 3 6
Feb. March shipment	4 5 6
Kesar ready	14 4 0
Saraya ready	13 7 0
Spot Java	4.30.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Jan. 28.

March	2.37—2
May	2.38—3
July	2.41—3
September	2.43—3

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 28.

May	dol. 1.00 7/8
July	dol. 0.89 1/8
September	dol. 0.87 7/8

CARDAMOM AUCTIONS

Kombai, Jan 29

Kombai cardamom market result of to-day's auctions. Prices per thulam of 810 tolas weight ungarbled estate bulk tharaipadams Rs. 25 to Rs. 26. Malabar storepadams Rs. 29 to 31. Mysores Rs. 32. Gandhipara Rs. 35/8. Cardamom seeds Rs. 34 to Rs. 35. Sold 100 thulams. Market firm. Crop arrivals shriking.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 29.

	Cwts.
Wheat	11,795
Linseed	7,601
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	102
Gingellyseed	2,540
Groundnuts	28,934
Castorseed	410
Rice	80,09
Myrabollams	2,012
Cottonseed	5,548
Gram	666
Joowar	866
Bajree	313
	Tons.
Coal	1,539

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, Jan 29

Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	7	12	9
Highest	7	13	4½
Lowest	7	11	7½
Closing	7	12	9
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	40	3	0
Highest	40	8	0
Lowest	39	15	0
Closing	40	2	6
Castorseed May—			
Opening	6	12	9
Highest	6	13	3
Lowest	6	12	0
Closing	6	12	6
Cottonseed Jan—			
Opening	2	15	9
Lowest	2	15	6
Closing	3	0	3
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	20	1	0
Highest	20	2	6
Lowest	19	12	6
Closing	20	2	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 29..

3 1/2 per cent G P N	96/10
3 per cent 1941	104/2
3 per cent 1951/54	102/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/53	106/1
4 per cent 1943	109/4
4 per cent 1960/70	110/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/6
5 per cent 1939/44	109/4
5 per cent 1940/43	111/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/10
TAX-FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	118/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	109/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	121/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1974	106/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	105
5 per cent M Deb 1939	115
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127/8
6 per cent K P T 1936	127/8
6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937	105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 96/11 to close at Rs. 96/8/6. Business for Feb. 7 settlement commenced to-day and price was quoted annas 3 1/2 lower.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 29.

B. C. Rate T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Jan.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268 1/4
Banks selling T T	266 1/4
Banks buying T T	263 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	563
Banks buying T T	573
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTRRDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	
28th instant	4.99 3/8
29th instant	1/2 3/64
29th instant	7.25
29th instant	1/4
29th instant	1/2 13/32
27th instant	74.94
27th instant	29.32 1/2
27th instant	15.21 3/4
27th instant	12.30
27th instant	19.39 1/2
27th instant	5.00 7/16
27th instant	7.29 1/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold 25th instant	£7-0-7 1/2
Gold 27th instant	£7-0-9
Silver London Ready 25th instant	19 3/4
Silver London Ready 27th instant	20
Silver New York Ready 25th instant	45
Silver New York Ready 27th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 25th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 3 Mos 27th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 25th instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 27th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/4 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, Jan. 27.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indiai Sterling Loans 1954/59	106 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	110
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	117
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	114
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38	102
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1949/52	98 1/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/2

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday the 29th January 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,65,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-6 were allotted approximately 71 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0/14/0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 4th February 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 7th February 1936, Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 24th January 1936, no Treasury Bills were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 29th January 1936, tenders to the amount of £1,120,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 89 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 5th February 1936, on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 24th January 1936 was £1,000,000.

Narrow Trading In Shares

Increased Switching Business

BUDLEE DIFFERENCES ATTRACTIVE

Bombay, Jan. 29.

In the absence of any important business, the local market was dull and featureless. Trading was narrow andthe undertone of the market was quiet.

Most of the traders were switching present month's business to the next month. Budlee differences were attractive. Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at a premium of Rs. 3/2. Ordinary at As. 12. Both Andhra and Powers were quoted Rs. 7/8 higher.

Tata Steel shares opened very steady at around previous closing level and in the absence of any business prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Later on there was scattered selling which resulted in a small decline. Dfds. moved between Rs. 585 and Rs. 577/8 while Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 148/12. Mill and Electric shares were quiet with a limited turnover.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay: Jan. 29.

100	Ahm. Advance	298 12
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	680 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	170 10
100	Central India	233 2
100	Colaba	121 14
100	Coorla	95 0
250	Davio	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E. D. Sasoon	0 2 6
100	Finlay	108 12
100	Gokak	163 2
1000	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	54 6
100	Khatau	74 8
100	Kohinoor	196 0
250	Laxmi	620 0
100	Madhavji	6 12
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	845 0
250	Model	41 0
50	Mysore	91 4
200	New Great	108 12
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	267 8
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	65 0
100	Swadeshi	149 6
100	Swan	87 8
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1275 0
1000	Western	750 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	104 12
25-50	Central	35 10
500	Imperial	1517 8
125-500	Im. Con.	377 8
50-100	India	128 4
100	Reserve Bank	129 12
5	Union	5 5
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	34 8
70	Gwalior	116 4
160	Indian	442 8
40	Katni Def.	1970 0
100	Katni Ord.	360 0
75	Okha	255 10
10	Punjab	24 10
100	Shahabad	466 4
70	United	115 8
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	11 12
15-75	New India	43 0
200	Oriental	4655 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 1
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	158 12
1000	Andhra Valley	1616 4
10	Ajmer	13 8
50	Bombay Tram	149 1
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	218 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan. 29.

Century 173 170/10
Bom. Dyeing 682 678 680
Kohinoor 194 193
Central India 235 233
New Great 108
Simplex 66 65
Swadeshi 150 149
Bundi 34/8
I. Cement 445 442
Punjab 24/12 24/8 24/10
Shahabad 467 466
Andhra 1623 1620 1615 1616
Tata Hydro 165/10 168/4
Tata Power 1537 1538 1533 1535
Tram. Ord. 149/1
T. Steel Dfd. 582 585 581 580
T. Steel Ord. 149/4 150 149
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 163/8 164
Bellapur 166 165
B. Steam 271/4
B. Burma 396 397

100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	166 4
1000	Tata Power	1535 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahm. Prantij	907 8
100	Amr. Patty	120 0
100	C. Province	93 12
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	77 0
100	Mandra Bhon	96 8
100	Pachora Jamner	93 4
100	Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500	Tapty Valley	771 8
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	31 4
30	Tata S. Def.	580 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	149 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	190 0
50	Belapur Sugar	165 10
250	Bombay Steam	271 4
125	Bombay Burma	397 8
50	Bom. Burma Cont.	131 14
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4-14-6
50	Bombay Telephone	107 8
100	Indian Bleaching	92 8
100	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	482 8
1000	Port Canning	577 8
15	Scindia	15 2
30	Premier Construction	76 0
25	Tata Oil	15 14
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1435 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87 4
5	p.c. Central India	527 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	151 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1512 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	188 12
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c Vishnu	647 8

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending 24th day of January 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	RS.
Notes held in the Banking Department	26,35,25,000
Notes in circulation	167,29,51,000
Total Notes issued	193,64,76,000
Total Liabilities	193,64,76,000
ASSETS	RS.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	66,18,83,000
Total of A	110,61,00,000
B. Rupee Coin	57,49,46,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	25,54,30,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	193,64,76,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.11 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 24th day of January 1936.

LIABILITIES	RS.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	6,88,88,000
(b) Banks	34,76,76,000
(c) Others	30,26,000
Bills Payable	6,08,000
Other Liabilities	1,05,43,000
Rupees	53,07,41,000
ASSETS	RS.
Notes	26,35,25,000
Rupee Coin	7,30,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,21,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	18,07,05,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	3,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	5,28,50,000
Other Assets	27,10,000
Rupees	53,07,41,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

U. P. GETS RAIN

Western Disturbance Responsible For Change

POONA, Jan. 29.

The western disturbance is passing eastwards as a low pressure wave across the west United Provinces and central parts of the country, where scattered light showers have fallen. Light rain also occurred in North Hyderabad and Tenasserim.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will extend to east United Provinces east Central India and East Central Provinces.—A. P.

Colaba Observatory, Bombay.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29/1/1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 058 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 80.2 degrees 2.4 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 68.0 degrees 1.6 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 76 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 87 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 10 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29-1-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 74.7 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.21 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.02 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1936

Non-Officials Assail Government Of India

Adjournment Motions Before Assembly

BENDA RAID FIGURES PROMINENTLY

Interference With Congress Jubilee Also Raised

NEW DELHI: Jan. 29.

A crop of adjournment motions awaits the Assembly to be disposed of when its Budget Session opens.

Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt has tabled no fewer than four adjournment motions: two of which refer to the King's Regiment soldiers' raid on Benda village; the third to the deportation orders on Indian Shop-owners and Tradesmen in Iraq; and the fourth to the failure of the Government of India to take proper steps to prevent the interference by Local Governments in the Congress Jubilee Celebrations.

Slur On Jawahar

Seth Govind Das has given notice of three adjournment motions: one of which is about the Benda raid; the second about the Government of Bengal's unsatisfactory explanation about the slur cast on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the Bengal Administration Report of 1934-'35, and the third about Lord Zetland's Address to the Oxford University students, saying that for many years to come there will be need for young Britishers in the Indian Civil Service.

"Partisan" Reports

Mr. Satyamurti has tabled similarly three adjournment motions, wanting to discuss the Director of Public Information's articles on the Ottawa Pact, the 'partisan' report prepared for presentation to Parliament on India 1933-'34, and public collection of funds for presenting a gift to Lady Willingdon.

Mr. Basant Kumar Das has tabled a motion about the shooting on the labour population during an excise raid in the Sindurkhel tea estate, which resulted in six deaths and several injured.

Mr. Anantasayanam has sponsored an adjournment motion about the dumping of Japanese 'gadas,' which has resulted in unemployment of two lakhs of handloom weavers in Salem.—United Press.

GOVT. OF INDIA'S "UNTRUE" REPORT

Madras M.L.A. To Move Adjournment Of Assembly

MADRAS, Jan 29.

Mr. T. S. Avanashilingam Chettiar, M. L. A., has given notice of the following adjournment motions to be moved during the forthcoming session of the Legislative Assembly, at New Delhi:—

1. "I move the adjournment of this House on a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely the publication of untrue and wrong facts in the Government of India publication, "India in 1933-34" on lines of improper and one-sided propaganda."

2. "I move the adjournment of this House on a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely the large amount of unemployment caused among the weavers of Salem and other places within the last two or three months and the grave situation that has arisen consequently.—United Press.

OPPOSITION PLANS FOR UNITED FRONT

Congress Whips To Summon Full Strength Of Party

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

With the approach of the Budget Session of the Legislative Assembly, the Congress Party has been getting actively busy to coordinate the programme of their work during the session. It is understood that whips have been issued to the Party Members to be present in full strength by February 4, the first un-official day at the latest.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Party, is expected to arrive in Delhi on January 31, Members of the Congress Party who are on the Standing Finance Committee will be present by February 1. Mr. V. V. Giri, who is on the Standing Finance Committee for Railways has already arrived.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS GALORE.

Prior to the commencement of the Assembly session on February 3, a full meeting of the Party will be held here on February 2, to decide what attitude the Party should take with regard to the various Bills and Resolutions, other motions and business official and non-official, that will be transacted in the House. They will discuss what adjournment motions have been tabled by the Party and what resolutions they have got and how to put them through. It is understood that the Party will give whole-hearted support to the first non-official resolution ballotted for February 4, which stands in the name of Sir Mehr Shah regarding the setting up of a Joint Standing Army Committee of the Central Legislature to advise Government on all matters relating to the defence of India. In view of a large number of adjournment motions given notice of, number about fourteen till now, it is not sure if the second resolution regarding the excluded areas will be reached on that day. Any way, as that is also a resolution which has been tabled by the Party when it comes up for discussion.

The Party meeting will also hold election of office-bearers for the new year.

ALL PARTIES MEETING.

If it is found convenient it is probable there may be a meeting of the different opposition parties in the Assembly to come to a common understanding of the attitude that they should take towards all business during the Sessions. Whether such a meeting materialises or not, it is confidently hoped that there will be a general unanimity among the opposition parties on all vital issues and they will be able to carry popular victories as in the past sessions. The voting strength of the opposition is calculated to be about 68 to 70 on an average, the Congress votes being 42, Nationalist 12, Burmese 3, Nominated 1. The rest is from the Independent Party and others.—United Press.

NON-OFFICIAL BILLS FOR FEB. 13.

Ballot Result In Favour Of Navalrai

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

The ballot of non-official bills for the sitting of the Assembly on February 13 which held this morning went in favour of Mr. Lalchand Navalrai who secured first places on no less than five alternative bills. They are bills amending the Criminal Procedure Code Section 388, The Child Marriage Restraint Act, The Indian Arms Act, the Criminal Procedure Code Section 4, and the Criminal Procedure Code Section 250.

The next in order are Dr. Bhagwandas' bill to amend the Medical Council Act, Mr. Navalrai's bill to amend the Land Acquisition Act, Mr. Ghuznavis Coastal Traffic Bill, Mr. U. Basi's Budhgaya bill, Prof. Ranga's Amending Bill to the Criminal Procedure Code 1908 and the Small Causes Court Act, 1882, Mr. Kazmi's amendment to Child Marriage Restraint Act and amendment of the Indian Registration Act, Mr. G. S. Gupta's bill to remove doubts as to the validity of inter-marriages current among Arya Samajists or the removal of disabilities in respect of power of transfer or to will by a member of the joint Hindu family or to secure a share for Hindu widows in their husbands' property.

Several bills mentioned above have also been ballotted for introduction on February 6.

A group of women delegates, representing Bombay P residency, left for Calcutta on Tuesday evening to attend the International Women's Conference.

MINING EXPERTS' CONFERENCE

To Devise Means For Conserving Coking Coal

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

The apprehended shortage of coking coal used in the manufacture of steel is engaging the serious attention of the Government of India.

The "United Press" understands that the Industries and Labour Department will convene a conference of mining experts in the third week of February to consider the problem and devise means for conserving coking coal.

It appears that Doctor Fermmy reported last year that supply of coking coal in mines will be sufficient for another forty years, but the manner in which coal is being taken out of mines at present has caused apprehension that supply may be exhausted within fifteen years.

Following the experts' meeting in February, necessary Legislation may be taken in hand.—United Press.

SIGNS OF ACTIVITY AT COUNCIL HOUSE

Railway Standing Finance Committee Will Meet To-day

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

The first batch of members for the Assembly session has arrived, as there will be meetings to-morrow and the day after of the Railway Standing Finance Committee. The notice-room of the Assembly showed signs of activity this morning. Sir Abdul Rahim visited the Council House and spent some time in his room examining the arrangements for the commencement of the session. Pandit Nilkanth Das was the first member of the Assembly to arrive for the session. He has been elected President of the Utkil Provincial Congress Committee and the only delegate to the A.I.C.C.

The Railway Standing Finance Committee will discuss to-morrow and the day after, proposals for expenditure to be incurred during 1936-37 both on Capital and Revenue accounts and also examine demands for grants prior to their being placed before the Assembly.

ADJOURNMENT ON OPENING DAY.

The Standing Finance Committee (general) of the Assembly will meet on Saturday morning, Sir James Grigg presiding.

Just as the Assembly will on the opening day adjourn after mourning the death of late King George V, so the Council of State will also adjourn on the opening day in order to enable the Upper Chamber to do so without interfering with the presentation of the Railway Budget on the 17th.

The question of advancing the opening day of the session by a day or two is under consideration. Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy President will be arriving in Delhi on February 10.

"Whipping" Bill For Bengal Council?

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

The Budget Session of the Bengal Legislative Council which meets on February 12, next, will be confronted with a heavy agenda.

It is understood that notices of more than 75 non-official resolutions covering a wide range of subjects have been received so far.

These include a Bill to provide for whipping in respect of certain offences against women.—United Press.

Council Of State Session

NEW DELHI, January 29.

Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, President of the Council of State arrives on 10th February and it has been notified that the Council of State will commence its session on the 15th instead of on the 17th as originally fixed.—A.P.

The under-world of Quetta which shifted its quarters after the recent earthquake to Karachi, is playing havoc in the city. In addition to previous arrests, four more persons have been arrested. It is stated that within these last four months they have committed a number of burglaries and house-breakings.

ARMY OFFICERS IN CAR SMASH

One Seriously Injured As Vehicle Hits Pillar And Falls In Ditch

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 28.

Three officers of the second battalion of the Prince of Wales volunteers and two officers of the 1/18th Royal Garhwal Rifles were involved in a serious car accident last night.

It is reported that having dined at the Garhwal Mess, they were on their way to a cinema and when about to turn a corner, they drove straight on instead of changing the direction with the result that the car skidded badly and struck a cement pillar beside the road, turned over, hit a tree and fell in a ditch.

As a consequence 2nd Lieutenant Blackburn (P. W. S. V. S.) sustained a fractured skull. He is dangerously ill and was operated upon this afternoon. His condition remains unchanged.

Captain Bowker (P. W. S. V. S.), Captain Lethbridge and Lt. Edwards (R. G. R. S.) sustained minor injuries. The former, it is feared, may loose his ear Lt. Humphreys (P. W. S. V. S.) was picked up unhurt twenty yards from the wrecked car.—A. P.

VICEROY'S AIR CUP RACE

New Delhi Programme For Feb. 15

NEW DELHI: Jan. 29.

The "United Press" understands that the Viceroy of India Air Cup Race will be over on February 15, when it is expected that the winning 'plane will reach New Delhi Aerodrome at about 5 p.m. and the pilot will receive the Cup from the Viceroy.

Earlier on that day, the opening ceremony of the New Delhi Aerodrome will be performed and the first 'plane to leave from there will be the Mail-'plane.—United Press.

AFGHAN MINISTER ARRIVING IN BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, Jan 29

Information has been received that Sardar Shah Wali Khan (brother of the late King Nadirshah of Afghanistan) who was for some years Afghan Minister in Paris is arriving in Bombay on February 3 by the s.s. "Conte Verde" before returning to Kabul.

He will probably relieve Shah Mahmood as Minister of War. The latter was recently reported to be proceeding on leave to Europe for medical treatment.—A.P.

CONVICTION FOR DEFAMATION QUASHED

"Samachar" Appeal

HIGH COURT HOLDS PUBLICATION WAS IN PUBLIC INTEREST

An important point bearing on the freedom of the Press, was decided by the Chief Justice, Sir John Beaumont and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia, at the High Court, Bombay, on Wednesday, in quashing the conviction and the sentence of a fine of Rs. 75, passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Mr. Mahomedally Allabux, Hon. Secretary of the Dawoodi Bohra community, and Mr. Sorabji Kapadia, Editor and Printer of the "Bombay Samachar", for alleged defamation.

Their lordships differing from the lower court, held that a newspaper of a general character like the "Bombay Samachar" was entitled to publish a true statement regarding a public question, to the same extent as a sectional or a communal paper, which is particularly interested in that question.

The applications were against the sentences of a fine of Rs. 75 imposed on the applicants by the Chief Presidency Magistrate who convicted them of defamation in respect of a letter written by Mr. Mahomedally Allabux and published in the "Bombay Samachar" on March 26.

The publication arose out of the controversy about applying the Mussalman Wakf Act to the Dawoodi Bohra community's charities. In 1934 certain amendments were proposed to be moved in the Legislative Council, but it could not be moved in the March session of the Council.

In connection with this controversy, the complainant Tyabji Moosabhai Kocha, addressed to the "Samachar" and other papers a letter in which he stated the ground on which the proposed bill was not moved in the Bombay Council. Replying to it in the "Bombay Samachar," Mr. Mahomedally stated that His Holiness had severed his religious connection with the complainant and therefore he was not entitled to speak on behalf of the Dawoodi Bohra community. This statement, the complainant contended, was defamatory of him because it suggested that he was ex-communicated by His Holiness.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar with Mr. C. H. Carden Noad instructed by Somji and Co., appeared for the first petitioner. Mr. G. N. Thakore with Mr. Alreja and Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the second petitioner.

Mr. P. N. Godinho appeared for the complainant and Dewan Bahadur Shingne, Government Pleader for the Crown.

Their lordships in the course of their judgment observed that the complainant wrote a letter to various papers signing himself as the Secretary of the Dawoodi Bohra Wakf and Trusts Association, in which he put forward on behalf of that Association a view which would be opposed to the orthodox Dawoodi Bohra view on the subject. In reply to that letter, the first petitioner wrote the letter which forms the subject-matter of the complaint, and in which it was suggested that there was no Association of the name of the Dawoodi Bohra Wakf and Trusts Welfare Association, and further that His Holiness the Head Mullaji had severed religious connections with the complainant.

JUDGMENT.

Assuming that the statement complained of was defamatory, continued Their Lordships, the question arose whether it was for the public good and in public interest. It was plain that the petitioner's letter was in regard to a matter of public interest and it was for the public good that it should be published. The complainant had expressed certain views which would not be in accord with the views held by a great many of the Dawoodi Bohras. The matter had aroused public interest and as it was being brought before the Legislative Council, all persons interested in public affairs in Bombay, would be concerned to know the true facts of the matter. The petitioner had stated in his letter, that the complainant had nothing to do with the Dawoodi Bohra community and as such he was not entitled to speak on behalf of that community. The letter, therefore, was of interest to the general public and not merely to a particular community or section of the public. Its publication therefore in the "Bombay Samachar" was quite legal and proper under provisions of section 500 I.P.C.

Their Lordships therefore set aside the convictions and directed that the fines, if paid, should be refunded.

M. L. C. AND 39 OTHERS ARRESTED

Kirpan Satyagraha Day By Day

LAHORE, Jan. 29.

Sardar Sampurnan Singh, M. L. C. and 39 others including Dr. Randhir Singh, Bhagat Jaswant Singh, in-charge of the "Kirpan Morcha" Committee and Sardar Harbhajan Singh Bhalya were arrested to-day in connection with the "Kirpan" Satyagraha.

Sixty Sikhs who were arrested day before yesterday and forty arrested to-day were all sentenced till the rising of the Court by the City Magistrate, Sardar Narinder Singh.

One Jatha each from Kasur, Gujranwala and Amritsar of 35, 50 and 25 respectively, are offering Satyagraha to-day.—United Press.

Shah Wali Khan To Return To Kabul

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

His Highness Shah Wali Khan, brother of the late Majesty Nadirshah, who has been for some years the Afghan Minister at Paris is returning to Kabul and is expected to arrive in Bombay on February 2 or 3.—United Press.

SINO-BURMAN BORDER DISPUTE

Commission Still Engaged In Settling Preliminaries

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

No further news is available from Hohsan where the Sino-Burman Boundaries Commission is still engaged in settling the preliminaries for investigation.

Delay in the commencement of proceedings has been also caused by accident to Colonel Iselin, Chairman, who received minor injuries as the result of falling down from his pony.

Pending further settlement of the preliminaries, survey parties of both China and Burma are getting on with their work in south of Hohsan which will probably enable both sides to arrive at concrete results, and forming the basis for demarkation of the boundary line.—A. P.

Delhi.— A sensational armed dacoity committed in the house of Mr. Chandulal Sha, an engineer in the Canal Department, New Delhi, during his absence is reported from Shahdara, a town in the outskirts of Delhi. The miscreants decamped with booty worth about Rs. 10,000.

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